

# MORGAN BRANDS "TAX DODGING" FALSE ISSUE

## TRAINMEN STRIKE AT JOLIET

### LLOYD GEORGE AND POINCARE IN CONFERENCE

Discuss Differences in British and French Attitude on Reparations Which Threaten to Break up Sessions

FRENCH PLAN FOR CONTROL OF GERMAN FINANCES RE-REFERRED

Points Upon Which Two Nations Disagree to be Thoroughly Gone into Again

LONDON.—By The Associated Press.—The differences between the French and British viewpoints on the German reparations problem which seem to be threatening the break-up of the allied conference were discussed at length over their breakfast this morning by Prime Minister Lloyd George and Premier Poincare.

This "diplomatic breakfast," which lasted for three hours, was the outstanding feature of the early part of the conference's third day. Premier Poincare went directly from his hotel to the French embassy, where he met Mr. Lloyd George, and the premier later continued their conversations at the residence of Viscount Farquhar, where the members of the allied delegations had luncheon.

As a result of the conversations between Premier Poincare and Mr. Lloyd George, it was decided to refer back to the committees of experts Premier Poincare's plan for control of German finances with the request that the points upon which the British and French are not in agreement be re-examined.

The British cabinet will meet tomorrow to consider the situation growing out of the conference. It was announced this afternoon. It was announced at the same time Premier Poincare will consult with his colleagues.

### MACHINISTS' HEAD HERE TO CONFER ON RESTRAINING ORDER

H. F. Nickerson, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, came to La Crosse Wednesday morning to confer with Fred H. Hattwell, attorney for the machinists' union here, regarding the restraining order obtained by the Milwaukee road in federal court against illegal picketing and raising a disturbance on the part of striking Milwaukee railroad shop machinists. The order is returnable Saturday morning before Judge Luse in federal court in Madison.

### ROB MILL CITY BANK

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Three armed bandits raided the Penn State bank here Wednesday while the cashier was at lunch, forced two girl employees to lie on the floor, looted cash drawers, a vault and the safe of \$19,666 in cash and securities and escaped in an automobile.

### WEATHER RECORD

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES			
La Crosse	61	10 a. m.	67
Madison	64	11 a. m.	72
Chicago	68	12 m.	76
St. Paul	62	1 p. m.	72

The river stages will not change materially during the next 48 hours.

RIVER BULLETIN			
Stations	Flood Height	24-hour Change	
St. Paul	14	0.5	+0.2
La Crosse	14	0.5	+0.2
Madison	12	0.1	—0.1
Chicago	16	1.3	+0.0
St. Paul	14	2.4	+0.1
La Crosse	12	2.5	+0.1
Madison	15	2.5	+0.1
Chicago	15	2.3	+0.1
St. Paul	13	2.0	+0.2

NATION-WIDE RECORD			
	Low Yesterday	last day's night	today's high
Bismarck	34	48	—
Chicago	38	56	—
Denver	38	50	—
Holston	38	52	—
Huron	32	22	—0.2
Jacksonville	75	56	—1.0
La Crosse	60	76	—
La Grange	50	71	—
Madison	52	65	—
Memphis	55	34	—
Medicine Hat	53	50	—
Minneapolis	41	66	—
Miss City	60	86	—
New York	60	50	—0.2
North Platte	75	66	—
San Diego	68	71	—
San Francisco	52	62	—
St. Paul	55	75	—0.2
Seattle	60	84	—
Washington	58	34	—1.1

COAL SHORTAGE MAY HALT REDUCTION IN GAS RATES IN STATE

Utilities Report Prices Charged for Coal are Higher than Anticipated

MADISON, Wis.—Reduction in gas rates, which have been ordered in the past few months in a number of cities of Wisconsin may be halted as the result of the coal shortage. Many of the utilities are applying to the railroad commission for priority coal shipments and some of the companies have sent their agents direct to the mines to attempt purchases. It is claimed here that in many instances utilities report that the prices charged were above those anticipated. During the war as the result of the shortage of coal and oil, the prices of these necessities in the manufacture of coal shot upward, with the result that emergency increases in rates had to be granted.

On Wednesday, the village of Lone Rock, Richland county, filed an application with the state railroad commission asking that permission be granted to resell its municipal plant to the Wisconsin River Power company. This village has a population of about 500. It is probable that a hearing will be immediately granted and in all likelihood an order will be issued granting the application.

Another application filed with the state railroad commission on Wednesday by the state highway commission asks that the Northwestern road be compelled to pay a part of the expense of a relocation of the trunk highway between Kendall and Wilton. There are several grade crossings that will be eliminated by the change of the highway, according to the application of the highway commission.

An application was filed with the railroad commission by the Kilbourn Municipal Water and Light corporation asking permission to readjust and increase electric light rates in Kilbourn.

Largest Check

A Los Angeles resident promised that he would give the police fund the largest check ever received. He had one made six feet long and more than two wide. It was for \$259.

Shirtwaists For Men

A shirtwaist is being introduced for men. It ends with a waist band and therefore has no tail.

NEW CORPORATIONS FILE PAPERS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE

MADISON.—The following list of new Wisconsin Corporations filed with the secretary of state was issued Wednesday by that office. They follow:

Scholz Spring Cushman Co., Milwaukee, Wis., incorporated at \$10,000 by Nicholas Scholz, Paul O. Kopplin and Caesar D. Marks.

The Consumers Coal and Coke Company, Green Bay, Wis., incorporated at \$5,000 by Jas. McNevin, Rose McNevin and Francis Knowl. Tractor and Truck Improvement Company, Merrill Wis., incorporated at \$25,000 by Rose E. Koile, J. C. Frognier, and Dan Healy.

Resch Printing and Binding Company, Sheboygan, Wis., incorporated at \$15,000 by Louis Resch, Edwin Neulich, Edward Resch, and Walter Resch.

Every Glow Light Company, Milwaukee, Wis., incorporated at \$10,000 by C. C. Hoffmann, John Gelssman, and George C. Rack.

Russian Treaties  
Russia has signed seventy-five treaties in the last five years.

JUDGES OF BADGER SUPREME COURT GET BUT SHORT VACATION

Will be Recalled to Hear Cases September 12 Instead of in October as Customary

MADISON, Wis.—Judges of the Wisconsin supreme court were allowed a short vacation this year—shorter than usual. Announcement was made Wednesday that the supreme court would convene on September 12 to begin the hearing of arguments. There are 245 cases on the August calendar which is about 30 per cent more than in previous years. During the war and immediately thereafter there was a slump in the litigation that came before the supreme court. The calendar which was announced Wednesday is the longest in the history of the court. Forty cases will be considered on the first assignment. Usually judges have not been called to their duties until October 1.

Mozart Memorized Music  
Only once, so far as is known, have the secrets of the music used in St.

Peter's at Rome, been violated. Mozart is reputed to have memorized one of the Masses while hearing it sung. Copies of the music are, as a matter of fact, so carefully guarded that members of the Vatican choir seldom handle them—if at all—at other times than during practice.

St. Paul, Minnesota, derived its name from a log chapel erected in 1841.

97  
WIS. ST. PATENTS  
MILWAUKEE  
YOUNG AND YOUNG

111 cigarettes  
They are GOOD!  
10¢  
Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

Dr. J. C. HUECKER'S  
NEW LOCATION,  
1335 AVON  
Telephone 1909-A.

SAVE TIME  
by having our expert look over your car. He's a trouble detector.  
RISTOW MOTOR CO.  
213-217 South Front St.

JUST RIGHT  
The La Crosse Hat

RAT EXIT  
Kills Rats, Mice and Roaches.  
Safe to handle in a box that locks.  
At all Drug Stores or by mail, 25 cents.  
Wisconsin Pharmacal Co.  
Milwaukee.

97  
WIS. ST. PATENTS  
MILWAUKEE  
YOUNG AND YOUNG

It is said 100,000 flowers are necessary to produce one pound of saffron. The strength of tarred rope is only about three-fifths that of white rope.

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LINKER ELECTRIC COMPANY  
RELIABLE REPLACEMENT PARTS  
FAIR PRICES. Phone 398.  
QUALITY. 114 No. 5th St.

MILLINERY CLEARANCE SALE  
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY  
Our entire lot of Summer Millinery including Pattern Hats and many smart designs from our own work room. Large variety of styles and colors, in four lots—  
\$1.00 \$1.95 \$2.95 \$3.95  
Untrimmed Shapes at 50¢  
Children's Hats In Hemp, Milan and Leghorns, at—  
\$1.00, \$1.95, \$2.95  
BARTEL MILLINERY DEPT.  
411 MAIN SECOND FLOOR

Your Friends would like to  
DANCE  
with you TONIGHT at the  
RAINBOW GARDENS  
We dance every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Grace Girdles  
Something New in Elastic Garments  
With Grace Girdles the wearer knows for probably the first time the absolute body freedom, cool comfort and real suppleness that come with a properly designed elastic corset. Yet the graceful figure line and necessary body support is not sacrificed in getting the effect discriminating women demand.  
At Last—the Happy Medium in Corsetry!  
To look uncorseted, have the athletic figure type, with flat hip lines and complete flexibility—yet with proper body support is possible with Grace Girdles. They restrain the body muscles just enough to give long, sweeping, graceful lines—but with complete body comfort and suppleness. Excellence of style, distinctive models, beauty of fit and fabric characterize Grace Girdles for every figure type in a wide variety of prices. These garments are the ultimate in up-to-date corsetry.  
Exclusive Features in Grace Girdles that Appeal to Every Woman  
(1) Defined waist line—for perfect fit and body position.  
(2) A ventilated back—for coolness and flexibility.  
(3) Waist line fullness—for complete comfort and ease.  
(4) Reinforced "patches"—for durability and wear.  
See Our Complete Line of Grace Girdles  
KRAUSE CLOTHING CO.  
THIRD and MAIN STREETS.

SCHMIDT'S  
MALTA and SELECT  
CEREAL BEVERAGES  
Wholesome--Cooling--Refreshing  
THE LOEFFLER CO., Phone 198

AUGUST SPECIALS  
AT  
McCORD & Co.  
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Midsummer Values  
One Can Jonteel Talc FREE  
With box of Jonteel Face Powder 50¢ at .....  
25¢ jar "93" Shampoo Paste with each bottle of "93" Hair Tonic ..... 50¢  
Pure Test Witch Hazel Extract, at per pint ..... 45¢  
\$1.00 value—One pound Lord Baltimore Linen with fifty Envelopes to match... 79¢  
Jonteel Velour Powder Puffs, 3-inch, each ..... 10¢  
Liggott's Grape Juice, pints ... 29¢  
Cadet Wrapped Caramels, assorted mixtures, lb.... 33¢  
402 First Aid Absorbent Cotton, patent pack, each.... 23¢  
It Gets Results That's Why To Date We Have Sold 1156 Packages of MASTIN'S VITAMON  
Take MASTIN'S Vitamin Tablets To Have A Shapely Figure  
Build Firm Flesh Increase Energy and Clear Skin—  
Recommended by Doctors  
Summer Months Are Coming—How would you look in a bathing suit? Wear more weight? Or would you wear one that would show you off to the best advantage? To have the graceful rounded figure, clear, fresh skin and "pop" of outdoor health start today to make the simple test that will show you what MASTIN'S Vitamin Tablets will do for you.  
WARNING! No matter what anyone says, if you actually want to make sure of the quick, certain results such as countless numbers have obtained you must insist on the name MASTIN'S to get the Real VITAMON Tablets.  
GENUINE STATEMENTS FROM SATISFIED USERS  
"After taking two bottles I gained quickly—I could never go over 125 pounds and now I weigh 165."  
"I've taken until now 2 bottles of your VITAMON Tablets and the result is that I've gained 14 pounds."  
"I have gained 11 pounds in 4 weeks."  
All testimonials given above are guaranteed authentic—original letters on file for inspection.  
Get Your Supply of MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS NOW! Price \$1.10  
WRISLEY'S LEMON SOAP 6 cakes for 30¢  
GOODFORM HAIR NETS The latest thing in real Hair Nets. Single strand, at ..... 10¢ Double strand.. 2 for 25¢  
FACE POWDERS  
Bouquet Re-mee, at .... \$1.00  
Dazira, at ..... \$1.50  
Cara Nome, at ..... \$2.00  
L'Origan, at ..... \$1.10  
Black Narcissus, at... \$3.75  
Melorys, at ..... \$1.00  
Arys, at ... \$1.00  
Alma Zada, at ..... 50¢  
Hudnut, at ... \$1.50  
Twin, at ... \$1.50  
AND ALL OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.  
Ask to see CARON GOLLIWOGG PERFUME  
We have the largest and most exclusive line of Toilet Articles in La Crosse.



# THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE AND LEADER-PRESS

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GAVE POWER  
But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name—John 1:12.

## What Bores You?

YEARS from now, when young men of today will be white-haired and hobbling about on canes, their piping voices will interrupt the conversation in the airplane with this: "I mind the time just like it was yesterday, back there in 1922 when Bell, the inventor of the telephone, died. Strangest part of it all was that in his last years he didn't have any phone in his own house. Said it was a nuisance." That will interest people of the future more than any other fact about the great inventor, just as it has recently been causing the most talk. And yet it is a very simple piece of psychology.

A clerk in a candy store soon gets "sick of the sight of it." The housewife, though she loves the furnishings of her home, often becomes bored almost beyond endurance by the sight of the ever-present broom and dishpan. Small wonder that Bell became bored and annoyed by the telephone after devoting most of his long life to it.

It corresponds to you, starting jubilantly on a task, but coming down the home stretch with: "If I ever finish this up, I'll never tackle another one."

A kitten never tires of playing with a ball of yarn. A squirrel would be content to run forever in its revolving cage. A toad never wearies of music. All animal life is more or less contented with routine existence. The difference between it and man is that man alone has the nervous temperament, forever seeking a change, tiring of the old, laboring for the thrill of the new. This nervousness is what has made man develop into civilization while animal life has plodded along mechanically, without material improvement or progress.

In each of us there is a mysterious something that demands contrast in life, to keep us normal and progressing. Physically, emotionally and mentally we react from the thrills of intense activity to a languid torpor. It is a natural law and no life can be happy without recognizing and conforming to it. Very few men can avoid going to seed without having a hobby. Often a wife is blamed for being irritable and grumbling when all that's wrong is that she is deprived of contrast by being cooped up without proper diversion.

Work like a beaver, when you're working. When you quit work, forget it—if you can. Concentration is a fine asset, but only in its place. If life bores you, it is your own fault. The remedy is simple—cast about for diversions that will give you contrast. And be thankful for sorrows and set-backs. Without them for contrast, all pleasures and successes would become homesome.

## A Chinese Scheme

THE largest secret society in the world is said to be disbanding. It is a Chinese organization, understood to have at least 100,000,000 members. Its name, translated, is "The Save-the-Nation-and-Weep Society." This gigantic confederation enforced the Chinese boycott against Japanese goods. It was China's way of making Japan leave her alone. Whenever a Chinese merchant placed dollars above patriotism and persisted in selling Japanese wares, contrary to the boycott, a small mob of the secret society gathered at the shop door, fell on its knees and began wailing and moaning. One can imagine how long a shopkeeper was able to withstand that kind of assault.

Japan is getting out of China, slowly but inevitably. The boycott was successful. It made hard times in Japan, for China is one of Japan's big customers. The peaceful boycott probably was more effective than would have been an army of several million troops. The day may come when the trade boycott will take the place of armies, navies and flying squadrons. A nation would think twice before going on the war-path with a certainty that it would be punished by economic isolation.

China is "in a bad way" right now, committing the worst form of self-destruction—civil war. But before many years have passed, education and science and exploiting foreigners will make China a mighty world power. The Chi-

nese are interesting now. They will become increasingly interesting as they flower again into a virile civilization.

It will be interesting to watch the effect as the white man's ways come in contact with the peculiar and mysterious psychology of the Chinese. They write backwards and—to us—seem to do everything else the same way. But they have many ideas worth copying. Ultimately the white race and the yellow race will borrow ideas from each other and blend their philosophies.

## Mountain and Mouse

BOOKKEEPERS, figuring up the cost of the car strike in Chicago, which lasted six days, place the actual loss to the companies and to the men in revenue and wages cut off during the tie-up, at over \$1,200,000, about equally divided between them. That does not take into account the sum, probably vastly greater, that it cost the public in twenty-five to fifty cent rides to work, in lost business and general inconvenience. It is significant that on the day before the strike ended retail advertising in the Chicago papers was less than it has been for years. People could not come down to shop, and the big stores found efforts to get business were simply thrown away. The strike cost Chicago collectively anything from \$1,200,000 to what you please above that.

And it was settled, after six days, by a compromise that could very well have been reached the day before it began. Neither side won. Each, after five days of protesting that the thing was impossible, gave up the best part of its demands and at the finish declared itself satisfied with the result.

If we were not so used to this phenomenon—it is the usual history of strikes—we would regard it as madly absurd. It seems such a colossal waste. The result seems so meager compared to the trouble and effort it costs.

Isn't there a better way? Isn't there some way to have the settlement first, and save the money and confusion? One would think that every ambitious economist and statesman in the country would be looking for the answer. But they aren't.

An optimist has dreams of the future and a pessimist has nightmares.

They once put money in old stockings, now they put it in new ones.

Insomnia never troubles a man when he has to work at night.

If a man's face is his fortune, some of us are nearly broke.

This business revival could stand a little more shouting.

Another bill Germany can't afford to pay is Kaiser Bill.

## In Ye Olden Times

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

Miss Nellie Hebbard has returned from Madison where she attended the summer school. She will leave in a few days for Spokane to accept a position as cashier in a large department store of which her brother Charles Hebbard is manager.

Miss Alice Horroon has resigned her position as teacher of French and German in the La Crosse high school and will take a similar one at Calumet, Mich.

Nathaniel Frey, master mechanic on the Burlington road, and his wife, left for a tour of Yellowstone Park today.

The La Crosse Equal Suffrage Association is in receipt of a letter stating that Mrs. May Wright Sewell, a noted woman suffrage leader, will give a lecture in this city August 17.

La Crosse county farmers report that the corn crop on sandy soil will be a failure this year. Until a week ago indications were that the county would produce one of the best corn crops in its history but the present period of cold weather has affected it. The corn planted on richer soil is withstanding the weather handicap with great success.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Professor O. G. Gilbert of this city has secured charge of a business college in Milwaukee and will teach there in the future.

Copper, the police patrol horse, died yesterday afternoon. Copper has been in the service of the city for eleven years and has done more for justice sake than any officer on the force. He displayed more than ordinary intelligence and was the pet of all the La Crosse police force. The news of his death was received with as much regret as that of a friend and comrade at the police station.

Miss Clara Schweizer, formerly of this city who recently finished a course at the Kindergarten Training school at Grand Rapids, Mich., is in the city visiting her brother, Charles H. Schweizer. Miss Schweizer will return to Grand Rapids where she has been offered the position of director of the kindergarten of the settlement at Bissel House.

First Lieutenant E. R. Heiberg of the Sixth United States cavalry, a La Crosse boy and son of Mr. Heiberg of this city, has been appointed to a captaincy in the United States army. Captain Heiberg graduated from the La Crosse high school in 1882 and four years later finished a course at West Point. He saw service in the Spanish-American war.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Engineer W. S. Thomas of the Burlington, has changed his place of residence from 1815 Wood street to a house on upper George street.

The sidewalk on State street is to be extended way out to the fair grounds gates.

Eighty men in the saw mill of the Lansing Lumber company at Lansing, Iowa, have gone on a strike for an increase in wages. They have been getting \$1.25 per day and demand \$1.50, the scale of wages prevailing in La Crosse. The mill employs 100 men.

W. M. Gordon was circulating a petition among the property owners on the north side yesterday to have the common council take action in the matter of creating a public park for that part of the city. The north side has a population of 10,000 and has no park while the south side has only a few more people and has two or three nice parks. In Onalaska with 1,500 people, a block is reserved for public purposes which is much resorted to and even West Salem and Bangor have small parks. The petition is receiving many signatures. The council will take up the matter Friday night.

The Reliance Steam Boiler Works shipped a ten-horse power boiler outfit to Whitehall yesterday for a creamery at that place.

## Mabel's Trust

BY M. McCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

"Come, Tommy Tucker, sing for your supper—breakfast, rather," Mabel said, leaning from her open window to throw a handful of flies, freshly swatted, upon the window ledge below down. Tommy Tucker, being a meeker, in full flood of May morning song, yet headed her call, came to the ledge, gobbled a fly or so, then filled his beak and flew away to his mate brooding precious eggs in the honey suckle harbor beyond the garden gate.

He knew Mabel for a friend. Now for three years he had had the freedom of the Weir place, and the protection of his human occupants. Cats were taboo there—Snip, the alert black and tan terror, accounted for any rat bold enough to intrude. Snip was as friendly as his owners—even if a nestling fluttered prematurely from the nest, he merely watched them gravely, never offering them harm. Mabel humored the birds shamefully, not grudging them the first and best strawberries, nor forgetting treats of hard boiled egg-yolk when the babies were very new. Liberal, too, in the matter of crumbs and snippets of fat. Indeed, it is rather a wonder that the meekers did not come to depend wholly upon her largesse.

Existence had been reasonably sunshiny—indeed, she had called herself fortunate and happy before she knew. Now all the years behind seemed but agreeably drab, beside the glorious rainbow-shining of the new present. Love had come, and gone like a sun gleam, leaving storm clouds—there had been to word, no sign, only those things eyes may speak to eyes, to feel her hungry heart through the years of Peyton's absence. Two interminable years of unbroken silence—then the letter, all too brief, saying "I have slain the lions in my path; and am coming to claim my own."

Three days more of waiting? She was not impatient—they would run on racing feet. And they would be so full—all the place must be in festive array. The happiness of making it so almost frightened her. If anything should happen—bravely she refused to think anything could. Looking after her winged pensioner, she gave thanks, he had helped her to wake through the brief night, filled every second with thrilling joy. She had put by all thought of the lions, knowing well they must have been savage and fearful to make Peyton hesitate in claiming her. Enough that he loved her, was coming to her—whether for an hour or forever did not greatly matter. He had but to say "Follow me," and she would go with him to the world's end, forsaking all things else in cleaving off to him.

The wide house stood open to sweet morning air as she ran down the great stairway. Aunt Persis was coming up the gray stone steps her flat basket heaped with royal red roses garnished with dew. Her mood was not however rosy. She dropped her basket saying fretfully: "I do wish there were no telephones—then we needn't know troubles until they came."

"Who's troubling you this heavenly morning?" Mabel asked gayly. Her aunt looked down, answering in a hard voice: "Long distance has just told me John Bassett is coming. The same day, likely on the same train, as Royal, your son."

"I can't be glad to see him," Mabel shot back truthfully. "Any outsider must be unwelcome just then. Did you tell John why he had better stay away—at least until after—"

"No need—when I said Roy was coming he growled: 'I know it—that is what's bringing me.' And rung off right there—not telling me where I could reach him—you know he is most always some place he ought not to be." Aunt Persis interrupted. Mabel turned away, with a faint shudder—John Bassett was she knew, another name for trouble. Nephew and heir to the Gardner, who had been Aunt Persis's husband, that lady's aunt and home had been to see him Mabel's husband. He was college-

bred, rich, fair-looking and dominant. "You are the only thing I want and have not been able to get," he had said to Mabel after a third refusal, six months back. "But don't think I'm giving you up—you'll wake up in your right senses by and by."

Recalling his set mouth, his burning eyes, Mabel's heart sank—almost instantly it rebounded, singing for joy. She was alone, her own mistress, free of everything but the love bond, a chain that not even the hottest fires could melt. With a soft smile she led her aunt into breakfast, saying clearly: "I don't hate the phone—but for it how should I ever manage to have enough for two hungry men rather than one?"

Royal Peyton did not come by train. Instead in a swift motor, with a racing driver at the wheel, a minister swung inside and for luggage only a brief case and box after box of the costliest flowers. He began at once setting them here, there, everywhere.

"We must be married in two hours," he said, smiling down at Mabel, whom he had taken openly in his arms upon the steps. "You will not ask explanations—I read that in your eyes. We want no crowd—only witnesses and two or three guests. Send for them—whenever you choose. My chauffeur is a wizard at finding places and people. They must make haste; we shall go straight back to their port. A yacht waits there for us—the good ship Mabel, soon to be doubly mine."

As in a dream Mabel obeyed him. She had never any clear memory of what came to pass before she stood beside Peyton with the minister fronting them back in hand Aunt Persis, sniffing audibly under the

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QUALITY PRINTING PLATES

## Abe Martin



Uncle Ez'ash has cut out Sugar an' white bread so he kin vote 'em democratic tucker ten years longer. Joe Lark has come out broken arched fer light fines an' beer.

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## PEG LISTENS TO LEE'S LOVEMAKING

(Continued)  
BY ZOE BECKLEY

As Peggy, arm in arm with Lee, moved off toward the cliff-edge, her glance stole toward Bobby and Olive, going slowly, head bent to head, in the other direction. "That's not kind of you," Lee's eyes were softly upon her. "What?" asked Peggy absently. "Depriving me of your thoughts." Something in his voice comforted her. She had felt the disapproval of the whole party. Their hostile air was plainer than words. But here was one who breathed sympathy.

Peggy's eyes met Lee's. Both pairs were dangerous. Lee knew how to look his best in moonlight. His moonlight manner was now turned upon Peggy to the full. Her eyes wavered, and drooped. "Shucks—my thoughts aren't worth bothering with." In her embarrassment, she said whatever came into her head first. "Better let them be. They're mongrel thoughts. Apt to bite, perhaps."

They had reached a little point of land. On a neighboring one they could faintly see the white of Olive's face and the black of her gown close—too close, thought Peggy—to Bobby. "Peggy, child, you're lovelier than any flower! I'm dizzy with the love of you, my darling."

And her lips were stopped with his kiss. "She let the use of her first name pass."

family portraits, and good Judge Hardin, her sometime guardian, ready to place her hand in that of her chosen mate. Through the hushed room Tommy Tucker's morning carol came like a benediction. It roused Mabel as no claxon could. She was suddenly vividly awake to everything. Every word of the opening service sank like molten metal into her consciousness. At the question of any "lawful impediment" she felt her heart swell sufficiently. Impediment was unthinkable; yet sharp from the hall came John Bassett's cry: "Ask Con-

vicier 7,000 why he is here trying to marry a gentlewoman instead of in his cell?"

"So as to leave room in the penitentiary for you, Mr. Bassett," Royal said evenly, turning upon Mabel's questioning eyes. She put her hand in his, and said clearly, "Judge Hardin, please ask the minister to go on with the ceremony."

John Bassett made a fiercer leap forward. The chauffeur, lurking in the door, tripped him and held him down. Aunt Persis promptly fainted, but had come to unaided; all were too intent on the drama before them to think of her.

Which shows how little he knew of woman's heart. As to a man's mind, he was better acquainted, seeing his own led him to vanish utterly, leaving the Peytons to their happiness. (Copyright, 1922, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**The Eternal Fitness**  
Reports from the north woods state there will be a big crop of wild berries this season. And the prices probably will also be big, to correspond.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

## Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.

### Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

**Special Care of Baby.**

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# REGULARS RETAIN CONTROL OF OHIO REPUBLICAN PARTY

Candidate Backed by Harding Forces Wins Nomination for Governor

# GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS WINS HIS FIGHT FOR RENOMINATION

Texas Republicans Meeting in State Convention Today

CHICAGO, Ill.—The "regular" republican organization retained its stronghold in Ohio, democrats of the Buckeye State gave substantial pluralities to organization candidates, Governor T. C. McRae of Arkansas held a lead of more than two to one over Judge E. P. Toney for renomination by the democrats and Judge W. W. Brandon was apparently the democratic nominee for governor of Alabama as a result of Tuesday's primaries in three states.

Republicans of Texas went into their state convention at Fort Worth Wednesday to make the full party slate for the November election.

Incomplete returns from Ohio indicated that Carmel A. Thompson, backed by the Harding forces and supported by the anti-saloon league, was nominated for governor by a margin, while Congressman S. D.

Fess held a substantial lead in the republican senatorial race.

Senator Alice Tompkins was apparently renominated in the democratic primary in Ohio, while the returns indicated the nomination of A. V. Donahay, democratic standard bearer in 1920, again for governor.

Governor McRae's renomination in Arkansas was won in a campaign in which his administration was an issue. The Ku Klux Klan claimed victories in several local contests and is said to have supported Governor McRae, although neither the governor nor Judge Toney took a definite stand on the Klan issue which became intense in the closing hours of the campaign.

In Alabama Governor Kilby's activities against public service commissioners Cooper and Gallard resulted in their apparent defeat. The Alaba-

ma power company and Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals offer were injected into the closing campaign.

## CLEANERS TO MEET IN OSHKOSH

MADISON, Wis.—Oshkosh was chosen as the next convention city for the Wisconsin State Cleaners and Dryers association, at a meeting here Tuesday.

Jack Richmond, Oshkosh, was elected president; Peter Meisenheimer, Milwaukee, vice president, and Sam Breslau, Milwaukee, secretary.

### Makes it Easy for Tourists

In Tokyo each street car bears the number of its route, and inside is a comprehensive map of the city circled by lines of many colors corresponding to the numbered routes. The tourist finds his way by merely matching colors.

## FOND DU LAC FARM BODY TO ADVERTISE ITS DAIRY PRODUCTS

MADISON, Wis.—A state-wide advertising campaign to advertise the dairy products will be started under way at a picnic to be held in Fond du Lac by the Fond du Lac Farm Bureau and Dairy association. The picnic will be held at the county fair grounds, August 12.

J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau, will deliver a wireless address. A giant amplifier will set up on the grounds to transmit the radio message of the farm bureau head from his office in Chicago.

On the day preceding the picnic, August 11, the executive committee

of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau will hold their quarterly meeting. The county presidents and secretaries have been invited to meet with the board.

### IN THE MORNING PAPERS

A Summary of the News

WASHINGTON.—Col. J. J. Morrow, governor of the Panama canal zone, retired from active army service after more than thirty-five years.

THE PAS, Manitoba.—Grant E. Rice, editor, founder of the Pas dog derby and author of a book on dog racing, died at Vancouver.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Mellon announced that total allotments for the treasury's new offering of term notes will amount to about four and one-quarter percent short \$475,000,000.

## NOW AND THEN

your suits need a thorough

### DRY CLEANING and PRESSING

Our work insures satisfaction.

## SCHULTZ DRY CLEANING SHOP

LA CROSSE THEATRE BLDG.

## No heat with this summer meal

A DISH of crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts, with cream or milk (some berries or fresh fruit, too, if you like) is cooling to serve, cooling to eat and cooling to digest—with a charm of flavor and goodness that rouses appetite enthusiasm. No preparation, no cooking—no heating of the body afterward, as heavy, starchy meals do—but well-rounded nourishment for every bodily need.

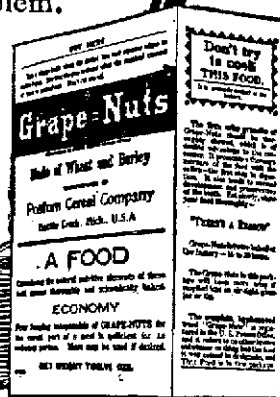
There's a noticeable feeling of lightness and comfort after such a meal.

Try this way out of the heat, bother and uncertainty that usually goes with the midsummer food problem.

Order Grape-Nuts from your grocer today.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.  
Battle Creek, Michigan



### THE FINEST IN FURS

Unbeatable Values in beautifully styled, carefully made

## FUR COATS

in every desired peli.

August Sale starts Monday, August 14th.

### WISCONSIN FUR SHOP

113 North Third St.  
Miss A. K. LaVan

## FOR REAL ECONOMY

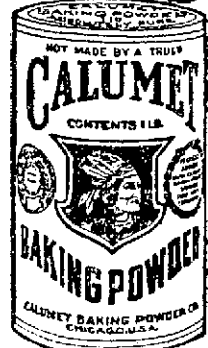
In the Kitchen

USE

## CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

A Big Time and Money Saver



When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.



BEST BY TEST Don't be led into taking Quantity for Quality

Calumet has proven to be best by test in millions of homes every bake-day. Largest selling brand in the world. Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Pure Food Authorities.

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

## Three Days Sale of Shoes

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

All at Tremendous Reduction from old prices; take note of what you can buy good shoes and late styles for during 3 day sale.

Men's Shoes, in brown or black, round toes, blucher cut, made on a wide last, on sale for three days ..... \$3.48

Men's Shoes, brown or black, wide toe, built on roomy lasts, soft and pliable leathers, at per pair.. \$3.98

Men's Shoes, English lace, in brown or black, the finest of calfskin, to close out at per pair ..... \$2.98

Men's Shoes, in brown, lace, square toes, neatly perforated, rubber heels, the latest, at per pair ..... \$5.00

Men's Work Shoes, made of grain elk, strong and durable, for this Three Day Sale per pair ..... \$2.48

Men's Work Shoes, heavy leather, in black, plain toe, special for this Three Day sale at per pair ..... \$1.98

Ladies' Pumps, the latest styles, one-strap, military or low heels, in patent, brown or black kid, Three Day Sale price, per pair ..... \$3.98

Ladies' Oxfords, in brown or black, low or military heels, a large variety to choose from, pair \$3.98

Ladies' Oxfords, in brown or black, wide toe comfort oxfords, very special at per pair ..... \$2.98

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, high heels, in patent, brown or black, very dressy, to close out \$1.98

Ladies' Shoes, one big lot of Ladies' Shoes, large and small sizes, low and medium heels, big values and splendid quality for ordinary wear at per pair ..... \$1.98

Ladies' Canvas Oxfords and Pumps, white canvas, low or military heels, one or two-strap Pumps, also lace Oxfords, on sale at per pair, ... \$1.98

Ladies' Canvas Pumps, white canvas, turn' soles, high heels, special per pair \$1.00

Children's Shoes in black button, sizes 3 to 8, at per pair— \$1.00

Children's Odds and Ends, tennis and canvas shoes, at per pair— 50c

Ladies' Canvas Shoes, white canvas lace shoes, medium heels, pair— \$1.00

Children's Play Oxfords, chrome leather soles, sizes 5 to 11, better than barefoot sandals, per pair— \$1.00

Children's Canvas Oxfords, brown canvas, Play Oxfords, per pair— 75c

## Paulsen Shoe Co.

312 PEARL STREET.





# MRS. EDWARD DOW GIVES DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON AFFAIR

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST social functions of the summer months was given on Wednesday afternoon from four to six by Mrs. Edward E. Dow, at her home, 216 South Sixteenth street. While it was a formal affair, the cordiality of the hostess and the charm of the home contributed to a most delightful informality, which was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Robert G. MacDonald and Mrs. William D. Fraser were in charge of the living room and in the dining room Mrs. Charles W. Noble and Mrs. Leonard K. Schaefer presided, and were assisted by the Misses Frances and Dorothy Dow. The rooms were decorated by many beautiful garden flowers, a silver basket of pink dahlias and blue larkspur featuring the centerpiece in the dining room. The living room was a bower of beauty with a variety of blossoms, dahlias, gladioli, lily-of-the-valleys and petunias in various colorings, predominating in the blue and white.

THE GOLF CLUB monthly meeting of the ladies and society of the club was held at the clubhouse on Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was held in the clubhouse and was attended by a large number of the members.

A GROUP of Girl Scouts of Rushville, Iowa, arrived in town, en route to the state camp at Lake Park, near Dubuque. The girls were accompanied by their leaders and were on their way to the state camp.

THE VIKING LODGE of S. A. F. will hold a picnic at Parkview Park next Sunday. Members and their friends are invited to attend.

THE YOUNG Peoples Society of St. Paul Lutheran Church, West Avenue and Division streets, will be entertained at a picnic by Messrs. H. T. Hensley, H. Nelson and Marie Hensley. A good time is expected to all.

THE ANNUAL picnic of the Ladies Aid Society of the First Methodist church will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hensley at North Park. Supper will be served at half past six and the invitation is extended to the families of the members of the society. Each lady is expected to bring dishes, silver, sandwiches for the members of her family and one other article of food.

THE MISSIE Office and Leona C. Hensley, married from Minneapolis and were weekend guests of the family of C. A. Dorn.

MR. AND MRS. John H. Hensley, married to the city from Milwaukee and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hensley.

MRS. WILLIAM Longway, 1939 George street, entertained on Monday in honor of her daughter, Miss Marcel Longway of Winona. The occasion being her birthday. Many handsome gifts

were received and luncheon was served at 5 o'clock. Those present were: Messrs. Bert Schrader, George Schrader, Walter Schindler, Leonard Jackson, H. Franz, Halder Hanson, Emil Gruff, Hensley, Halder Hanson and Emil Gruff. The out of town guests were Misses Alma, Susie Whitson, Messrs. Andrew Snyder and Lloyd Brown of Winona.

A PLEASANT surprise party was given at the home of Erick Stendahl, 1528 Kane street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. S. Stendahl of Madison. The guests of honor were presented with a cake and an electric iron. A delicious luncheon was served to a large gathering of friends.

AT THE COUNTRY club on Ladies day, seventy-five guests were entertained. Among the hostesses were Miss Charlotte Leoni and Miss Carrie March, who entertained thirty guests. Among them from out of town were Miss Rose of New York City, Mrs. W. Marshall of Chicago, Ill., Mrs. M. E. Hebbard and Mrs. E. S. Hebbard entertained ten guests and Mrs. E. O. Edwards thirteen.

Tuesday evening Dr. J. A. L. Bradford entertained at a dinner party of twenty-five guests.

Dance, Yeomen Hall, Sun. Dressmaking shop 417 Rivoli Bldg. Miss Blum. Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby. Will Van Loon of Amsterdam was a weekend visitor at the home of Perry Heath, 1121 Charles street. Big Barn Dance, Joe Pierce's, Green's Conlee, Sat. Aug. 12. Bus Service from Oulaska Service Garage.

Try an Easy Vacuum Electric Washer in your home. Doerflinger's Electric Dept. Osteopathy, Dr. Jorris Newburg Bg. Irvin Mitty of Cashin, has returned to his home after spending several

days with his brother Edwin Mitty 1528 Kane street.

Arrange with the Gateway City Transfer Co. for baggage freight and heavy hauling. No evening service. Mr. and Mrs. G. Lehman, motored here from Winona Sunday.

Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby. Rainbow Gardens. Dancing every Tues., Wed., and Sat. Miss Leonarda Novak has returned from Milwaukee after spending two months with relatives and friends.

Two Dining Halls for rent. Any party, society, or organization desiring to rent dining hall during fair week, Sept. 15-22, 1922, is requested to file sealed bid with C. S. Van Anken, Sec'y, on or before Aug. 15th. Dr. Braxer Osteopath, Newburg Bg. Co. on the monthly installment savings plan. Financial representative for La Crosse Vernon, Trempealeau, and Monroe County will call if you phone, daytime 1000, evening 814-M. F. L. Koppelberger went to Chicago Tuesday night on a business trip.

Dr. Thornton, Osteopath, Linker Bldg. Hours, 10 to 4, except Sat. Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby. Plumbing as it should be done. W. F. Schram, Phone 46.

Dr. James Lienkoken and family have returned from Lake Chetek where they enjoyed an outing at Dr. H. J. Hansen's cottage.

Largest line of electric fixtures to pick from in the city. Linker Elec. Co. Bakers' Superfine Flour "Secret Van-ola" makes cakes and frostings simply delicious. Ask your grocer.

Try an Easy Vacuum Electric Washer in your home. Doerflinger's Electric Dept. Mrs. C. A. Hengen, of Durand, Wis. is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Hultberg, 704 Division street.

Memory is good—but a Photograph is better. Moti Studio. Rainbow Gardens. Dancing every Tues., Wed., and Sat.

Mrs. William Tellerson of Madella, Minn., returned home today after

OUR SERVICE WILL HELP YOU to forget your troubles in having your freight delivered promptly on arrivals at depot. Tell us to look for it and we will deliver it without further attention on your part.

Phone 179. GATEWAY CITY TRANSFER CO.

spending the past two weeks at the home of F. K. Meyer, 1121 Charles street.

Safety Razor Blades sharpened at Boerner's drug store, cor. 3d and Main. Chiropractic Adjustments for your health, E. Joy McLaughlin Chiropractor, Over Hebbards' Drug Store.

Mrs. W. R. Woods of Winona was a visitor in this city Sunday.

H. S. Thill Co., Plumbing and heating, water and sewer extensions. Phone 203. 415 So. 13th.

W. J. MacCartney, North side Chiropractor leaves Wednesday for Chicago, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa, for several weeks post-graduate work in Chiropractic.

Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby. Mr. and Mrs. Sigard Stendahl, have returned to their home at Madison after spending two weeks at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stendahl 1539 Kane street.

Try an Easy Vacuum Electric Washer in your home. Doerflinger's Electric Dept. A son was born August 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beranek, 1233 South Thirteenth street.

Rishmillers, Chiropractors, Palmer Graduates, 410 Linker Bldg. Mrs. Ernest Warner and daughter Evelyn have returned home from

Winona, where they were visitors the past week.

ARE YOU ALL IN?  
YOU NEED A GOOD TONIC.  
Get a box of

Hoeschler's Nutritive  
Iron Tablets

A real Blood, Nerve, Tissue and Body Builder of well known remedial properties.

Contains Phosphate of Iron, Potassium, Magnesium, Phosphoric Acid, Nux Vomica and Quinine; all of which combine to form a revitalizing, strengthening, blood-purifying tonic—in tablet form.

They build up the system, create appetite, clear the complexion of Pimples and Eruptions and fill you full of real vigor.

Price \$1.00 per package.

GET THEM AT

H OESCHLER'S

Health dividends!  
Business demands healthy women and men—robust, red-blooded, courageous! And, mentally keen to meet tense situations. Physical fitness is a necessity!  
Health begins with the eating of proper foods; health cannot be maintained nor brains fed with denatured, devitalized foodstuffs that are daily eaten. You must offset these foods robbed of life-sustaining qualities! You cannot survive upon them!  
When you eat Kellogg's delicious whole-wheat KRUMBLES you fortify against illness; you build bone and tissue and make health and physical and mental vigor! Kellogg's Krumbles contain every food element the human body needs to thrive on!  
Krumbles make children grow into robust, rugged health. Krumbles give men and women workers strength and they provide the aged with food that sustains them as nothing else can!  
*The only whole-wheat food with a delicious flavor!*

Refinish Unattractive Surfaces  
Tables, chairs or other furniture that has become marred and shabby, floors that are worn and unsightly, woodwork on which the finish is no longer attractive. All these surfaces can be easily made like new or refinished in handsome imitations of Oak, Walnut, Mahogany and other expensive woods and protected from further destructive wear with  
**ACME QUALITY**  
VARNOLAC  
It is inexpensive and easy to apply. Stains and Varnishes at one operation. Just the thing for touching up the innumerable surfaces about the home that are constantly becoming worn and shabby. Ask at our store for color sample cards.  
**V. TAUSCHE HARDWARE CO.**  
135-203 South Fourth Street.

"that's more like it!"  
fifteen (15) BETTER cigarettes for 10¢  
**POLO**  
the Better Blend  
—better Turkish  
—better Virginia  
—better Burley  
Every cigarette full weight and full size  
Copyright 1922, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

**GLADIOLI EXHIBITION**  
GIVEN BY THE  
**John A. Salzer Seed Co.**  
AT  
**DOERFLINGER'S**  
There will be on exhibition 35 to 40 different varieties of the leading and choicest Gladioli grown on the Salzer Cliffwood Farm; varieties like Lovliness, Ida Van, Kunderdi Glory, Rose Glory, Orange Glory, Purple Glory, E. J. Shaylor, Mrs. Frank Pendleton, W. E. Freyer, Mary Fennell and many more of the ruffled types.  
There will also be a large display of Primulinas. The public is cordially invited to attend this wonderful exhibit which will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 10th, 11th and 12th.  
**CARL E. SCHAEFER, Supt.**  
SELECT THE COLORS YOU LIKE BEST AND LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR SPRING DELIVERY.

# GANFIELD OFFERS PLAN TO PUT END TO ALL STRIKES

Candidate for U. S. Senate from Wisconsin Favors Labor Court

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING in the Chicago Tribune  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A plan for the peaceful settlement of disputes between capital and labor, which would relegate the strike weapon to the museum of archaic arms, has been put forward by Dr. W. A. Ganfield as a sample of the constructive legislation he would initiate if sent to the senate in place of Senator La Follette.

The college president and professor of economics who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for senator brands La Follette an obstructionist and destructionist and challenges him to cite any constructive proposal he has made for eliminating industrial strife. Here is the Ganfield plan:

First—Give up all anger and hate and suspicion on the part of all parties involved in industry.

Recognize Mutual Interests

Second—Frank recognition of the mutual interest, rights and obligations of all parties, labor, capital, and the public.

Third—Creation of courts or commissions who will consider all differences or disputes and decide with fairness and justice to all.

Fourth—In case of any demand on the part of labor or capital for a change in wages or conditions, thirty days' notice shall be given, during the thirty days the parties shall continue on the existing basis and try by mutual conference to adjust differences or accept a new agreement. If they fail, the question shall be submitted to the court and the decision of the court shall be effective from the date of submission.

"I am not unmindful of the growing dislike for commissions," said Ganfield. "We are in danger of becoming overworked by commissions. The labor plan I here propose is not for a commission with regulatory power, but rather a court for settlement of differences and securing of justice.

Justice for All

"We ought in like manner firmly to resolve that industrial groups must live together in peace and provide the machinery of justice so that all people may be assured a full, fair consideration of their rights and claims."

Dr. Ganfield makes a special point of discussing his industrial court plan in speeches in labor centers. At Ashland a number of workmen walked out of the meeting when he got on to this subject, but returned and hung about the rear of the hall when he found they had started no stampede, five of them started to heckle the candidate at the close of the speech.

Crowd Opposes Heckler

"Throw him out!" came the cry from various parts of the hall.

"No," interposed Dr. Ganfield; let's hear his view of the matter."

As the audience filled out the candidate called the workmen forward, sat down with them and debated the questions involved in the coal and rail strikes for half an hour.

The attitude of La Follette on the Esch-Cummings transportation act, which the senator wants repealed, illustrates the destructive practicalities of La Follette, according to Dr. Ganfield. La Follette, says Dr. Ganfield, never has offered a substitute measure for the law he criticizes and never has sought to have it amended.

Has Lost Influence

Alluding to his charge that La Follette has lost his influence in Washington, Dr. Ganfield said that Wisconsin ought to be represented in the senate by men who can exert powerful pressure to procure favorable action on the St. Lawrence seaway project, which will bring ocean commerce to Wisconsin people.

"A strong demand," continued Dr. Ganfield, "is being made by eastern states for ship subsidy. Surely a merchant marine can render more service sailing the seas than tied to the docks. If this desirable goal can be secured without a subsidy, then let suggestions be offered and a way proposed. The eastern cities and states want a merchant marine even at the cost of subsidy. We want the St. Lawrence seaway. If we secure the waterway and bring the Atlantic to Wisconsin, then we, too, will want the merchant marine."

Hammering at La Follette

The Citizens' Republican state conference is hammering La Follette vigorously on his war record and his affiliation with the Socialists.

Otto Roschard of La Crosse, chairman of the conference, puts it this way: No secret is made of the fact—the La Follette organizations are proclaiming with glee and satisfaction their merger and combination with the Socialist party of Wisconsin.

"There is no Socialist candidate for the United States senate. There is no candidate for congress by the La Follette faction in the Fifth congressional district. The Socialists will give their solid support in the Republican primaries to Mr. La Follette for senator. The La Follette supporters in the election will give their solid support to Victor Berger for congress in the Fifth district.

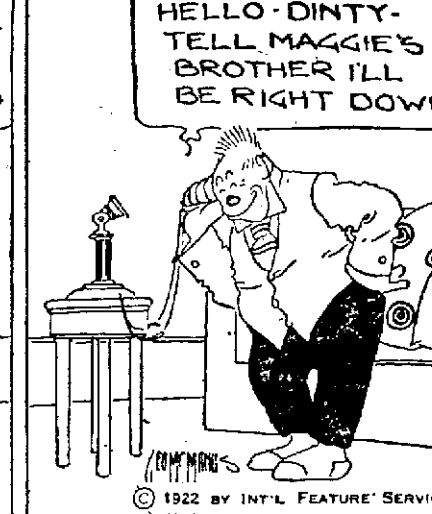
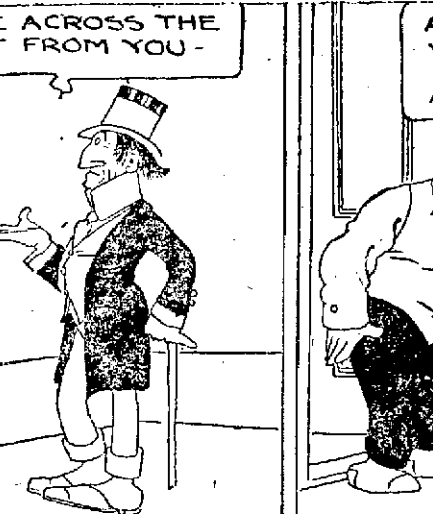
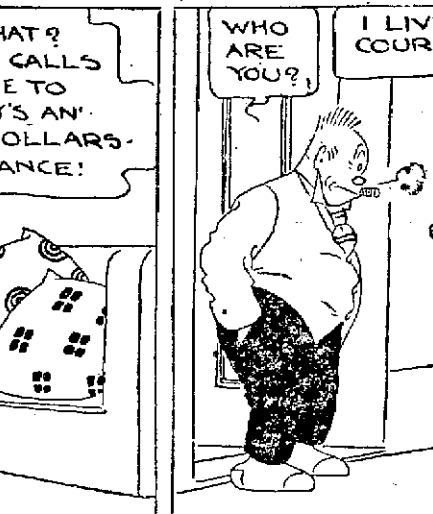
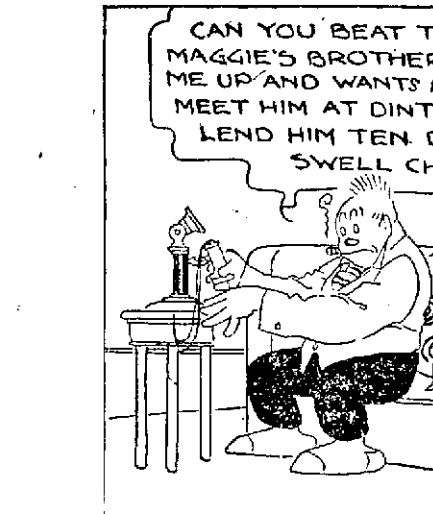
"As self-respecting Republicans, we protest against this open alliance between Republicans, Nonpartisans, Communists, and Socialists."

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

George T. Mowry to Grace H. Mowry, Lot 2, Block 25, of North La Crosse, George J. and Harriet M. Wheeler to Adolph H. and Madeline Frankensen, Lot 8, Block 3, Johnson's addition, Cora E. Voigt to Charles J. and Gunda Bruha for \$2,850, Lot 3, Block 2, Hinzgen's addition.

Railway system in Germany radiates from Berlin.

# BRINGING UP FATHER



# RAIL MEN WALK OUT OF GANFIELD MEETING PLACES SOON FILLED

Members of Local Warned of Attempt to Break up Meeting and are Prepared

GREEN BAY, Wis.—The first attempt at a concerted walkout which has been encountered by W. A. Ganfield, candidate for the republican senatorial nomination against Senator Robert M. La Follette, occurred here Tuesday night.

A delegation of 100 striking railway men, at what is claimed to have been a signal, got up in a body and left the hall.

Their places were taken by persons in the rear of the hall.

Members of the local Ganfield committee claimed they had been forewarned of the attempt to disrupt the meeting and were prepared.

Efforts were at once made to secure a "surplus" audience. These were stationed in the rear of the hall and took the vacant seats as soon as the railroad men left.

Ganfield charged in his speech that, while the La Follette campaign committee is advertising the achievements of Senator La Follette they have found it impossible to chronicle anything from the last six years of the senator's term of service.

"The question of whether La Follette should be elected should be decided by his accomplishments of the last six years, and not by any preceding period," Ganfield said.

# HANDS BLAINE LACINGS ON ALL HIS ARGUMENTS

(Continued from page one)

Try to represent all the people and see that the workingman, the middle class and the business class all get a fair and square deal.

"As for the laboring man, besides favoring the reform of the eight-hour day, there is one thing I am going to do for him, and that is obtain an amendment to the workmen compensation law so that when a worker seeks to have a compensation case that has been heard before the industrial commission reviewed it will not be necessary for him or his lawyer to go to Madison to have the case reviewed, but he may have that done at the county seat of the county in which he lives. The law fixes the fee of an attorney at \$50 in most compensation cases and not more than \$100 for awards over \$500. There isn't any lawyer who is going to go to Madison to review a case before the commission and take around there for two or three days for any \$50. The present law puts a burden on the workingman and I want to see it removed.

For Home Tax Exemption

"And another thing I want to see the workmen of Wisconsin living in their own homes. I and my associates on the independent progressive republican ticket believe that home building and home ownership should be encouraged by reasonable tax exemption upon homes occupied by their owners," Mr. Morgan declared. "I believe that a home owning people are a happy people. You can do no one thing that will encourage home ownership and home building so much as to allow a reasonable tax exemption upon homes occupied by the owner."

"In Milwaukee, Kenosha, Racine our great industrial centers, we have thousands of workmen living in rented houses. Let us assume that they are getting a living wage and that they are able to save a little from day to day. Their surplus is apt to be wiped out by any period of unemployment and these thousands of our citizens do not know from one day to the other, should they be killed in an industrial accident, whether their widows and children will have a roof over their heads. I want to see the workmen of Wisconsin living in their own homes.

"We don't want a social system to produce our present form of government and we don't want to divide our property among a lot of bums we have never heard about."

# Fowler Hits High Taxes

Mr. Morgan was introduced to his audience by Colonel Fowler, who reviewed briefly the last session of the legislature, telling of the sinister influences he saw at work in an effort to shift the burden of legislation to others and to tax "those best able to pay."

"That theory sounds fine, perhaps," said Mr. Fowler, "but it doesn't work out in a just or fair and square manner. I also saw efforts made to drive industries out of the state by taxing them to death; I know of several industries that have been driven away by high taxes.

"There is a real menace in this campaign and it reaches every one of us. If the present administration is returned to power you are going to see something very strange happen in Wisconsin before very long.

"We are overburdened with government, especially government by com-

# Two More Mexican Reptiles Found In City; Weather Man Ok's Rain-Descent Theory

Did you notice an axolotl shower around here?

There must've been one, because two more have been discovered since Dr. F. R. Weston found one of the little Mexican cousins of the crocodile in his front yard Monday. Einer Hoff, 1936 Campbell Ave., twelve years old, found two of them in an empty post hole on the fair grounds Tuesday night.

One of them got away from Einer, but the other is now on exhibition in the Tribune window, alongside of "Axie", Dr. Weston's find. He's a dead ringer for "Axie", except that he's a little larger.

Einer said that his axolotl's appetite runs largely to grasshoppers, and that when he put a big hopper in a tub of water the salamander chased him and sank him like a German submarine.

Incidentally, the theory that these strange visitors came down with the rain received support on Wednesday from an official source, when A. D. Sunial, assistant weather observer, said that there were numerous cases on record of insects, frogs and worms being carried aloft in storms and returned to earth in rain. He said there is a strong up-draft in thunderstorms that will support fairly heavy bodies for a time.

Anybody else find any axolotls?

# KLEINERTZ' HAND CHEWED BY BULLDOG GIFT OF "WILD BILL"

Country Club Inn Proprietor Not Called on Carpet Before Shelby Board, He Says

Frank Kleinertz, proprietor of the Country Club Inn, Norman Center road, appeared at the sheriff's office Wednesday, his left hand swathed in bandages.

"What's the matter now, Kleinertz?" he was asked.

"Oh, that blankety-blank-blank bulldog that 'Wild Bill' Chamberlain gave me bit me," said Kleinertz. "The bulldog started in to chew up another dog and when I heard the bulldog's jaws beginning to crunch together I decided to pry them apart. I got the bulldog loose from the other dog but the blankety-blank-blank bit then made a dive for me and got me in the hand."

Kleinertz refused to say whether or not he believes that the attack by the bulldog was a conspiracy on the part of "Wild Bill" to have the bulldog continue the feud that exists between Kleinertz and "Wild Bill."

Kleinertz also asserted that he was not called before the town board of Shelby Tuesday night as it had been reported he would be.

"The board knows that I am trying to run a respectable place," said Kleinertz. "They know that all the trouble at my Country Club has been caused by that Tom Medinger and 'Wild Bill.' They are both rough-necks who want to start something every time they come in my place. The board knows all about them."

# NEW HOLMEN BRIDGE OPENED WEDNESDAY TO HIGHWAY TRAFFIC

The new Holmen bridge, over Halfway creek, that runs through the village of Holmen, was opened to vehicle traffic Wednesday. The fine concrete structure was built by Eugene Whitebeck of Midway and cost approximately \$14,000. Work on the structure was started last April.

# BLAINE ABANDONS CAMPAIGN TRIP TO HANDLE SITUATION

(Continued from page one)

over the operation of coal mines in an emergency he considered at a conference of the northwest governors in St. Paul Thursday was sent in to Governor J. A. O. P. of Minnesota by Governor Blaine. The governor suggested that the Minnesota executive vice this suggestion to other governors who will attend the St. Paul conference for consideration in advance of the meeting.

Governor Blaine will attend the St. Paul conference Thursday, in place of Edward Nordman, chairman of the fuel committee, who was to have gone to the conference as the personal representative of the executive.

Divert Milwaukee Coal

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—More than 250,000 tons of coal consigned to the Milwaukee Gas Light company, Milwaukee, which was on its way to Lake Erie ports to be barged to Milwaukee has been diverted east by the Norfolk and Western railroad, on the plea that the coal could not be handled at the Lake Erie docks because of the existing conditions prevailing there.

A protest was filed by the Milwaukee concern with the district committee in the Logan county, Virginia, non-union coal fields. The coal was said to be the first to move from the fields. The Wisconsin railroad commission was to file a protest against the action of the railroad with the interstate commerce commission.

The world's first baby show was held at Springfield, Ohio, in 1854.

Chicago policemen have been armed with gas-handled revolvers.

One thousand new schools are to be opened in Argentina this year.

Amber was regarded with superstitions reverence by the Greeks.

# WINONA WOMAN STOLE LOVE OF HER HUSBAND IS CHARGE OF WIFE

A Winona woman, Etta Harris, stole the love of her husband, William H. Burchell, railroad conductor, according to the complaint in divorce filed in circuit court by Mrs. Elizabeth Burchell, through her lawyers, Cowie & Hale. Mrs. Burchell charges that her husband has bought expensive gifts for the Winona woman and spends much time in her company. The Burchells were married in Winona, Dec. 2, 1902, and have three children, 15, 13 and 6 years old. Mrs. Burchell also alleges her husband has treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner, called her abusive names and constantly has invited his wife to sue him for divorce. Burchell has not filed any answer as yet.

# ELECTRIC RATES TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE RATE BOARD

City Attorney Oscar J. Swennes has received notification of hearings to be held by the railroad commission of Wisconsin in Madison August 22 and 23 on matters involved in the determination of electric rates to be charged by the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power company. On the last day a hearing will be held on the application of the rate question.

# LADY GOLFERS WILL GIVE CARD PARTY FOR ROOM REPAIRS

A card party, which will be open to all the lady members of the Golf club, will be given on Thursday at 2:30 at the Country club by the Ladies' Golf Committee. It is hoped that this will receive a ready response from the lady members as the proceeds will be used for repairs of the ladies room which it greatly needs.

# OTTO POKARTH IS FINED FOR HITTING A STRIKEBREAKER

Otto Pokarth, striking Milwaukee road shopman, was fined \$10 and costs in county court Tuesday afternoon on charges of assaulting Joseph C. Martoh, said to be a strikebreaker. Pokarth accosted Martoh near the north side shops and after a few words poked Martoh on the nose it is said. Martoh was represented in court by P. W. Mahoney and Pokarth by J. J. Brody. Judge Brindley asked for facts in the case after Pokarth pleaded guilty and Mahoney said: "We don't care to make much of a fuss over the case. All we desire to say is that it grew out of the strike."

# COMMITTEE MEETING CALLED FOR THURSDAY

A meeting of the committees on ways and means, administration, audit and purchase and grounds and buildings has been called to be held at the city hall Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The committee will consider all matters in the hands of the committee.

# FORMER PORTAGE OFFICIAL DIES FROM STROKE

STEVENS POINT, Wis.—Algie E. Bourn 60, who was sheriff of Portage county from 1904 to 1906 and county clerk for the last sixteen years, died Wednesday following an attack of paralysis. His wife, daughter and four sons survive. He was president of the Wisconsin Implements Dealers and also president of the Wisconsin County Clerks' association. Mr. Bourn was secretary of the Stevens Point fair association for many years.

THE NEW COMPLETE  
**F-50 Mitchell**  
\$1790.00 F. O. B. Racine.  
**DIETZ GARAGE**

# SPEEDING AUTO HITS BUGGY; TWO ARE DEAD

Woman Suffers Broken Skull in Fall to Pavement; One Dies Under Car

FOND DU LAC, Wis.—John A. Hess, North Fond du Lac, and Mrs. William Ferguson, Town of Byron, were killed here late Tuesday when an automobile driven by Herman Rosenow, North Fond du Lac, ran down a horse and buggy on Highway No. 15, a short distance from Byron.

The automobile in which four other persons were riding was speeding north at thirty miles an hour. Crashing into the rig, it demolished it and then swung across the road and dove down an embankment, turning over three times and lodging against a telephone pole.

Mrs. Ferguson was hurled from the rig to the concrete pavement, striking on her head. She suffered a fractured skull. Hess and two other occupants of the car were pinned under the overturned automobile. All were unconscious when dragged out. Hess lived but a short time.

A little ammonia in hard water makes a satisfactory and healthy bath. The mineral constituents of the hard water from artesian wells are principally of the various combination of lime and magnesia.

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For the Loveliest Summer Dresses will clear our racks on Suburban Day, Thursday, Aug. 10

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Drink

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MORGAN WARNS PEOPLE OF MENACE OF RADICALISM

BARES FALSE AND MISLEADING ISSUES IN AN ADDRESS HERE

Candidate for Governor Talks to Throng that Fills Yeomen Hall Tuesday Night

DECLARES HOME OWNERSHIP SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED HERE

Reiterates Pledge for Strict Law Enforcement

Following is the text of the address delivered Tuesday night in Yeomen hall by William J. Morgan, independent progressive republican candidate for governor:

A little less than two years ago, I was my privilege to speak in the city of La Crosse during my campaign for the republican nomination as attorney general. To me there seemed to be but one issue in that campaign and that was whether our state of Wisconsin was to follow in the footsteps of North Dakota. In passing under the domination of the Nonpartisan League, they absolutely controlled by three socialists named Townley and Lemke and Wood, spoke in front of your city hall, and their position serves me well if I recall that so long as the Nonpartisan League was maintained, controlled and dominated by radical socialists of the type of Townley, Lemke and Wood, it was a menace to the political, economic, and the moral well-being of our state. I believe that events in North Dakota during the last two years have fully justified every statement that I made two years ago but I believe that my views on the subject of a state socialism, which is the radical program, are so well known that it is unnecessary for me to spend much time in reiterating my views on that subject in this campaign.

State socialism have happened in Wisconsin. You will remember that the republican candidate who preceded the republican nomination for governor stood upon the Nonpartisan League platform with both feet. It was my intention at that time that the Nonpartisan League platform was one thing and that its program was another. I said that there were many things in the Nonpartisan League platform that were just demands and that I would not condemn, but that I did object to electing a governor who would willingly put on the banner of a state socialism, the radical program, because the Nonpartisan League, because the Nonpartisan League was a very dangerous thing, and I offered to the Nonpartisan League platform. My estimate of Mr. Townley, Lemke and Wood, by the way, is that they are a menace to the political, economic, and the moral well-being of our state. I believe that events in North Dakota during the last two years have fully justified every statement that I made two years ago but I believe that my views on the subject of a state socialism, which is the radical program, are so well known that it is unnecessary for me to spend much time in reiterating my views on that subject in this campaign.

Larger Seeks Real Farmers' League

State socialism have happened in North Dakota. William Morgan, arch enemy of the socialist leaders of the Nonpartisan League, is now trying to reorganize the Nonpartisan League as a real farmers' league. You will remember that Mr. Morgan came into Wisconsin to tell me in my campaign for attorney general that he was a progressive farmer. He was a farmer and sold in the market but he was the first to raise his voice in warning that the socialist leaders of the Nonpartisan League were a menace to the political, economic, and the moral well-being of our state. I believe that events in North Dakota during the last two years have fully justified every statement that I made two years ago but I believe that my views on the subject of a state socialism, which is the radical program, are so well known that it is unnecessary for me to spend much time in reiterating my views on that subject in this campaign.

Principles Do Not Change

Men change but principles are eternal. How can sane or sound progress follow radical leaders into a blind, open, or secret, with the A. C. Townley or Victor L. Berger if they do not believe in the principles of those men?

I made, and I believe that I have done so. Upon the record of that performance of campaign pledges, I ask you now to credit me with all sincerity for every statement that I make in this campaign, for every campaign promise and for every pledge in my platform. Study the principles which I advocate, study my record as attorney general and determine for yourselves whether I am progressive, radical or reactionary.

I am a republican, progressive as Roosevelt was progressive, progressive as Lincoln was progressive, progressive as Beveridge was progressive. In other words, I am a progressive republican who does not believe in exceeding the speed limit, or if I may borrow an expression, "I want to keep my conservative foot firmly planted upon solid ground and find firm footing for my progressive foot before I shift all of my weight upon it." I have no more use for the radical than I have for the reactionary. Both alike are enemies of true progress.

Progress must be sound. Not every change is progress. Radical movements come and go, and are succeeded by reaction. The pendulum of human affairs swings back and forth, and so the ship of state has been kept over first on the side of reaction and then on the side of radicalism. I believe in Wisconsin we must keep the old ship on an even keel, for the water you ship from the radical sea and the water that you ship from the reactionary sea are alike destructive of the people's goods and we can make more real progress if we can keep our ship of state upon an even keel.

I believe that the men and women of Wisconsin are neither radical nor reactionary. They are entitled to have their views expressed in government. The great majority of our people have no more use for that type of leadership which would use the government for the selfish purposes of a few. I am not a radical, nor am I a reactionary. I am a progressive republican who would in a different way destroy our government and replace it with a socialist system.

Pledges Self to Sound Progressivism

I pledge myself to sound progressive principles, the protection of human rights and a just consideration of the claims of all classes in the administration of the state government. Isn't it about time that we, the common people of this state, whether we labor with our hands or with our brains, in offices, workshops or on farms, get together in a spirit of co-operation and, so to speak, put our feet under a common table seeking those things that we have in common and looking for the selfish points of difference? I am not a radical, nor am I a reactionary. I am a progressive republican who would in a different way destroy our government and replace it with a socialist system.

On the first of June of this year a historic gathering assembled in Milwaukee. Standing over a thousand men and women from every county in this state gathered by a common purpose, came there each at his own expense, to take part in that great deliberation. Why were they there? Did they come in the interest of any political party? Not a thousand times. No. They came in response to the ideal of justice. They came because they had determined that it was time for the people to take the government of the state into their own hands, and from morning until midnight these men and women deliberated, and before them selfish ambitions quailed. These men and women recent business and the recent farmer, they met in this campaign to make our state government responsive to the people's will. We are determined that we will adhere to those sound principles of government to which Wisconsin owes her greatness, and we will oppose all effort to undertake in Wisconsin a program of state socialism because we know from the experience of North Dakota and from our own experience that the program means intolerable taxation and financial burden upon the people that will paralyze progress, and we know that that our moral, political and economic institutions cannot be maintained under that program. The candidates who were endorsed at that convention in Milwaukee have pledged themselves to continuous and unfaltering opposition to the radical program of state socialism however it and its advocates may be disguised. We intend to carry on this fight until it is won and do not forget that it is a vital issue in this campaign.

Fair Treatment For All

hold the constitution of Wisconsin and all its amendments, the constitution of the United States and all its amendments.

The eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibits the manufacture, sale and transportation of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes. The highest courts have declared beer and wine intoxicating. Promises of beer and wine or any other intoxicating beverages are fraudulent efforts to catch voters, because the courts would be obliged to declare a law authorizing the sale of such beverages unconstitutional and void so long as the eighteenth amendment is part of the constitution. The people have a right to say whether they want a wet country or a dry country, but no lover of liberty will permit the people to be tricked by any proposal which pretends one thing and intends another. We pledge ourselves to faithful observance, administration and enforcement of all the laws of our nation and of our state.

Enforced law is the bed rock upon which our government rests and civilization itself depends. If our republican form of government with its democratic institutions is to be preserved we must respect and observe the law. The constitution and the laws, judgments and the orders of the executive department of the government.

Someone asked me the other day if we expected to win this campaign in the primary. Of course we do, because we know that we stand for the principles that the great bulk of our fellow citizens stand for. We have not over-estimated either the intelligence or the conscience or the morals of the people of this state. But I will admit that if all the people in Wisconsin who are entitled to vote in the primary were equally divided in support of the governor and myself, the situation would be very critical, for I am obliged to concede that I could not cope with his pardoning power and that sufficient votes might be pardoned to turn a close election. I believe the pardon should be used with discretion and that all proceedings incident thereto should be conducted with the greatest publicity. If I am elected governor there will be no abuse of the pardon powers. No sheriff will be removed from office for disregarding an executive warrant, freeing any prisoner that the governor has no power to pardon. But if exceptional circumstances should arise presenting a proper case for executive clemency within the pardon power of the governor, I will not wait until the eleventh hour to free any man unjustly incarcerated. The governor should not set himself up as a court of review. Our supreme court has supreme judicial power and it alone should review the judicial acts of our trial courts. But that is not an executive function. The state's first duty is the protection of its law abiding citizens. The integrity of our courts is proverbial and they can be trusted with the judicial power delegated to them by the constitution for the protection of our law abiding citizens. If I am governor there will be no interference or coercion with the courts for they are last bulwark of our lives, our liberty and property.

Not Opposed to Primary

Someone has said that I am opposed to the primary law. Not so. I and my associates on the independent progressive republican ticket have pledged our opposition to any return to the caucus and convention system. We favor the primary law because it keeps the government close to the people, but we do favor such amendment of the primary law as will prevent nominations made by small minorities which create political bosses and are subversive of a government of the people, of the people and by the people. In the 1920 republican primaries in this state the nomination for governor went to a candidate who received less than 30 per cent of the votes cast in that primary. Seventy per cent of the voters in the republican primary were opposed to him and his principles. Can any one say that a system which makes such minority nominations possible is consistent with popular government? The fundamental principle in a government such as ours is that the majority shall rule.

We come to you with very definite pledges and promises regarding our platform and we are not recent converts to the principles we espouse. Two years ago at the republican primary convention I offered this plank: "We favor the amendment of the corrupt practices act to require all leagues, committees, clubs and individuals to report all receipts and disbursements for political purposes, in the same manner as the personal expense accounts of candidates are now required." The acceptance of funds, and the disbursement of funds, from sources outside the state for political purposes to influence political action in Wisconsin elections should be prohibited." This was a platform pledge two years ago because that convention adopted the plank I have just read but it has not been enacted into law. I shall do all in my power to have it retained at the platform convention this year, and if I am governor I will do all in my power to have it enacted into law, and I believe that the legislature will give us this law and if it does we need not worry about any Newberys or Pools or Townleys making corrupt or lavish use of money in Wisconsin elections. The passage of this law at the last session of the legislature was within the power of the administration but it would have embarrassed the formation of many political clubs and committees and leagues and might have interfered with certain campaign plans for this year.

Economy in Government

placed upon the delinquent tax list as have been placed there this year. Now, we cannot reduce taxes unless we reduce the expense of government, and the only way that I know of to save money is stop spending it. There must be greater economy in the administration of the state government. In my own department this year we are saving \$5,000 on printing alone. That is just one little department of the state government. I should like to make a contract with the people of Wisconsin to pay rent on the executive residence and to forego any salary as governor if they would give me a free hand in handling the money and would pay me all that I save the people above \$100,000 a year, and believe me I would not go to the state of Iowa to get my printing done to save that money!

I am against unnecessary offices, boards and commissions. There are some commissions that must be retained, some that are doing good work and have been. It would be impossible to wipe out all commissions at one stroke; that would mean chaos in the administration of government. But it is possible to reduce the number of offices and to consolidate certain boards and commissions. Will any one tell me why we need a state oil inspector as a separate state office or why we need a state treasury agent as a separate state office? No, the people do not need them. It may have been convenient to create them as political offices in order to get a lot of lieutenants building up a political machine, but the people neither want nor need political offices to perfect political machines in Wisconsin. Every dirty of the two offices that I have named could be discharged by deputies in the office of the secretary or state or dairy and food commissioner. There is no reason under the sun why the office of legislative reference librarian, commonly known as the bill factory, and the office of revision of statutes could not be consolidated, and there you would have one office instead of two, one staff instead of two, and you would make room in the capitol to bring back some of the departments that have overflowed. Furthermore, their two offices are complementary. The administration of the state government would be benefited by their consolidation. It would mean real efficiency as well as real economy. I have not time to go through all the list, nor would I assume at this time that I would be able to pick out without further study every possibility of consolidation and elimination of unnecessary offices. But I have mentioned just a few to show you what my attitude is and to show you that I mean business on this program of economy and efficiency by means of consolidating and co-ordinating existing agencies and securing co-operation between them. There must be something wrong when 21 inspectors of the state register at one hotel in a single city of the state on the same day. There is room for co-operation when such a situation arises. It is not enough to talk economy. We are faced with a situation where taxes must be reduced and we have got to stop spending money unnecessarily instead of merely talking about economy.

Wants Taxes Paid in Two Installments

Furthermore, while I am on the subject of taxes, let me say that there is no good reason why we should be compelled to pay all of our taxes at the beginning of the year. It is common knowledge that the present system accumulates millions in the hands of the state and its municipalities, months before the money is needed for public expenses. The system now is to take this taxpayers' money and loan it to state depositaries at 3 per cent interest. These banks that get the money have to furnish bonds, usually they furnish surety bonds at considerable expense. They do not know how long the money will be with them, and such a fund cannot be handled by the banks unless they get at least 3 per cent more than they are paying. The result is that the taxpayer is often obliged to go to the bank and borrow his own money at not less than 6 per cent interest in order to make up the money that he has paid in taxes. There is no benefit to any one from such a system, unless it be to some banker here or there who may be charging more than 6 per cent when he loans out the state funds, and there is no reason why there should be a hardship placed upon the taxpayer for the sake of a few very few. Twenty years in our history have permitted the semi-annual payment of taxes, and I favor a law that will permit our taxpayers at their own option to pay half their taxes at the usual time and the balance directly to the county treasurer six months later. The prompt payment of the first installment should be made a condition to securing the six months' extension of time for the payment of the last half.

When Wisconsin was a great grain growing state it was all right to pay our taxes once a year. Farming was our principal industry and we got our money at the end of the year and then we paid our taxes. But conditions have changed even in agriculture. Dairying has largely supplanted grain growing and the dairy farmers' money comes in throughout the year. Men who work for wages or salaries and business men will find it a great convenience if they can split their taxes into two payments, and there is no reason why the law should not be changed to permit it.

Taxes on Homes

fare of the state promoted in developing the talents and ability of all citizens of the state, but society is equally interested in requiring that all citizens utilize their talents and abilities for the common benefit in useful occupations. And while there is no time to talk about increasing taxes when we all know that taxes should be lowered and not raised, yet I wish to be understood as favoring an increase of taxes upon inheritances progressively graduated first, and upon the larger incomes second, should any emergency arise requiring additional revenue. The burden of taxation will be equalized in proportion to the ability to pay taxes by such reasonable tax exemption upon homes as I have already advocated and it is unnecessary to disturb the present rates upon income or inheritance taxes except in case of emergency.

Much has been said about repealing the secrecy clause which protects all income tax returns from public inspection. It is a case of much talk with little merit behind the proposal. Two members of the tax commission aver that a repeal of the secrecy clause would do no good whatever in assisting the state in collecting the taxes on incomes to which it is lawfully entitled and the proposition is one that contains much mischief. Let us suppose the case of two competitors in business, one in straightened financial circumstances, he has made large loans and is heavily obligated for merchandise. If his competitor can have access to his income tax returns and see just what his merchant owes and just when it is due, he will know how and when to apply the pressure that will break his competitor. No businessman, no farmer can afford to have Tom, Dick or Harry know just exactly what his obligations are, who he owes and when it is due. That is his private business that he does not care to have advertised to the world.

Returns Look True on Face

I would like to submit to some of the advocates of the repeal of the secrecy clause the income tax return of a fair sized business, say a manufacturing corporation, and ask them to tell me from an inspection of that return whether it was true or false, whether the taxpayer had made a correct return or whether an income was being concealed upon which a tax should be paid. My friends, it would be impossible for him to say. No one except a competent accountant who had access to the firm's books could determine whether the return was true or false. The tax commission now has access to these books and its auditors do examine returns and do require additional information. They and they alone can detect whether the return is true or false, whether it is correct or incorrect. I doubt not that many returns made which are incorrect, but that does not necessarily mean that they are made with an intent to defraud.

As a matter of fact, our state treasurer has paid back more than \$33,000 in income taxes that were overpaid because the taxpayers made an error in their returns. These advocates of the repeal of the secrecy clause do not tell you about that, they are not telling you that they find mistakes in favor of the state and against the taxpayer just as surely as they are finding mistakes against the state and in favor of the taxpayer. A member of the tax commission has said that not one dollar in income taxes has ever been recovered upon information furnished by an outsider, in other words, upon the kind of information that would come public for every busybody to pry into.

The chief executive of this state, whose constitutional duty it is to see that the laws are faithfully executed, has repeatedly charged in public speeches that tax dodgers have drained the state of large sums in income taxes. If that be so why no prosecutions? Across a narrow hallway from the governor's office in the state capitol is the office of the attorney general. The attorney general has no authority to bring actions to recover taxes fraudulently withheld or to secure the imposition of the penalties provided by law, except when requested or directed to do so by the governor. I think the attorney general has shown a disposition to co-operate with every effort for the purpose of protecting the interest of the state. But if the governor does not desire the co-operation of the attorney general to vindicate the law which he claims has been violated, then he has at his beck and call a district attorney in every county of this state, 71 sworn public officials whose duty it would be to institute appropriate actions upon the direction of the governor. This situation, of the chief executive charging from the platform the violation of our laws by income tax dodgers without taking action against them, suggests the picture of a man who stands beside a fire alarm box and watches a great building burn and bows his calamity even while he refuses to turn in the alarm that would call the fire department.

Special Session Held Undefensible

The special session of the legislature was undefensible. Not one thing was accomplished that could not be accomplished either at the last regular session or at the next regular session. The time during which the tax commission could go back was extended from three to six years but that could be done at the next regular session. In fact at the next session it could be made ten years as well as six. An emergency appropriation had already been made to the tax commission, and if all this money has in fact been paid in there were abundant funds to repay the fund out of which the emergency appropriation was made without the necessity of a special session of the legislature. One constructive law was passed that would have been helpful immediately and that was to make the income tax returns accessible to the attorney general and to district attorneys that such assistants these officers in prosecuting combinations in restraint of trade which profited and fix

prices. But that one constructive and necessary law passed at the special session which we could have used with telling effect in the Milwaukee bread case, for instance, was vetoed by the governor. Did you ever see a child who wanted a stick of candy when it was offered a half a stick—that was all that was good for it, all that it needed—throw the half stick away and run about the house crying for the rest of the day?

If I were governor and the legislature would pass a good law that would operate for the real benefit of the people, I would not veto it simply because I thought that the law ought to go a little bit farther, and especially I would not veto it if the legislature went the full length that was required and passed a law that answered all legitimate purposes.

Candidates on the Independent

Progressive republican ticket stand pledged to work for an amendment of the workman's compensation law that will provide for a review of any reward of the industrial commission which an injured workman may be advised is unjust in the county of the injured man's residence. Under the present provision of the compensation law all decisions of the industrial commission can be reviewed only in circuit court of Dane county. It appears to me that this often amounts to a denial of the right of appeal to the injured workman because the expense of his lawyer going to Madison to argue his case is prohibitive. If I am a workman employed in Green Bay or Ashland or Superior or Wausau, and if I am injured in my employment to an extent and under circumstances that entitle me to an award of \$500, and if perchance the industrial commission should err in its findings, because of some misconception of the law and deny me any compensation I would be helpless under the present law. My lawyer would be limited by law to a possible fee of \$50. Manifestly, after arguing the case before the industrial commission in my home town, having previously prepared it for trial, he has already spent all the time that he can well afford to for such a fee. It is too much to expect him to travel to Madison and spend from two to three days additional to secure a review of the award, nor could I afford to pay his expense on such a trip after having been out of employment for some time, on account of injuries, unless I had substantial assets to fall back upon. On the other hand, under the amendment which I advocate, if my lawyer was convinced that the industrial commission was wrong in its decision, he would not hesitate to spend an additional three hours on the case if he could go over to the court house in his county seat and argue the matter before the circuit court there. We need have no fear that this amendment will give rise to vexatious appeals for the lawyer will have the case upon a contingent fee and unless he is convinced that he has more than an even chance of reversing the award of the industrial commission he is not going to spend any more time on the case after it has been decided by the commission. If there is one thing that our constitution intends the citizens of this state should enjoy, it is justice. Justice should be free and as certain as we can make it, and it should not be burdened with unnecessary expenses. It seems to me that the present provision of the industrial compensation law which permits the review of an award only in the circuit court of Dane county is contrary to the spirit of our constitution, and we cannot afford to take even the chance of being unjust and denying an injured workman his legal rights under the law.

For the Eight-Hour Day

At the last republican state platform convention a plank was adopted and incorporated in the republican state platform upon my motion. It reads as follows: "The basic eight hour day should be adopted in industries when reasonably applicable with the return of normal conditions in order that the welfare of our citizens may be promoted by giving such citizens time for something more than eating, sleeping and working." This platform pledge was never kept. I reiterate my adherence to it. We have in industry returned to normal conditions. Wartime conditions have passed, and the basic eight hour day has been restored where reasonably applicable is just in principle. It does not mean that the eight hour day should be universal. I have known the farm too long not to know that the eight hour day is not applicable to agricultural pursuits. There are certain seasons of the year when the farmer must work long hours, in other words, he must make hay while the sun shines. On the other hand, there are certain industries in which eight hours imposes too great a tax on the physical powers. A deep-sea diver, for instance, could not work steadily for eight hours. But I am sure that we all agree that wages and working conditions must be fair, that workers must have an opportunity for mental and social development and recreation. The welfare of our state depends upon the prosperity and happiness of every class of our citizens. Deny hope to the great body of laboring men and you imperil the continued existence of our government. Make it possible for them to own their own homes and give them an opportunity for recreation, for mental and social improvement and you guarantee the continued existence of our institutions.

Another plank in our platform which you of the north country will appreciate is this: "Idle lands shall be put to use for the benefit of the state. To encourage the development of uncultivated lands in Wisconsin the last legislature passed a law at my request exempting a forty-acre homestead of such land from all taxation for a period of three years after purchase and occupancy. The bill I prepared had a five-year exemption which I still favor." When I presented this bill to the tax commission with the request that it be introduced as a committee bill and argued for their favorable report

upon it, Chairman Edwards of that committee asked me if its passage would not raise the taxes for local purposes, such as school taxes, for other settlers in the community. I told him that unquestionably it would, that for the first five years after a settler took up his homestead on our outcoter lands we would be withdrawing from taxation a forty acre tract of low assessed value and the amount of taxes that it would otherwise pay for local purposes would have to be borne by the other settlers, but that during the second five years we would be assessing and taxing an improved farm of relatively high assessed valuation and so over a ten-year period, taxes of the other settlers would actually be reduced. The committee amended the bill to provide for a tax exemption period of three years and upon their recommendation it passed the legislature. I have seen enough of the struggle of the settlers in this northern country of ours to appreciate the necessity of giving every aid and assistance. They are wresting a farm not out of a natural forest but out of a forest that has been destroyed and devastated. They are pioneers and it takes courage and industry to create a farm in the wilderness. Through the first five years they must count every penny; they have everything but money and a five-year period without taxes while they are getting a start may mean the difference between success and failure. But it is not only the north of the state that should be interested in this proposition. We of the south are interested as well for we are enriched by everything that builds up this country. We have a common interest in the development of our state and, while the benefit to the settler may be most immediate, there is a substantial benefit to all the people of the state by the agricultural development of this region.

Definite Rural Credits Platform

About everyone agrees that something should be done about rural credits. All have come to realize that the manufacturer and merchant whose products are quickly sold can be accommodated by short term loans, that their problems are different than that of the farmer whose business requires financing upon long term loans. We offer a definite and concrete solution of the rural credit problem and advocate a system of long time rural credits by amendment of the Land Mortgage Association Act so that it will supplement the federal land bank system along similar lines and under state supervision. We place ourselves to encourage and assist the cooperative marketing of farm and dairy products. One of the great stumbling blocks of cooperative associations is an inadequate system of financing and an improper system of accounting. We have the facilities in state agencies already created of working out a uniform accounting system for co-operative societies, and I believe the co-operative associations would welcome a law that would place their financial operations and methods of bookkeeping under state financial operations in much the same manner that state banks are now supervised by the commissioner of banking. Every failure of a co-operative enterprise due to unsound business practices, handicaps the co-operative movement and makes it harder for the next to succeed. Vexatious regulations which hamper marketing and endanger the reputation of Wisconsin products should be withdrawn and the extravagant waste of taxpayers' money should be saved and applied to constructive co-operative effort. I have not the time tonight to tell you the story of what has happened in the case of Wisconsin cheese. Suffice it to say that an arbitrary ruling has been promulgated requiring the grading of all the cheese made by the twenty-three hundred cheese factories in the state into three grades and requiring that each cheese be labeled Wisconsin fancy, Wisconsin No. 1, or Wisconsin No. 2. The grading is based upon texture, color and flavor, all relative qualities, and flavor, at least, a variable quality. These brands must be placed upon the cheese before the paraffine is applied and within five days or a week after cheese is branded "Wisconsin Fancy" it may develop acidity and turn sour, and a sour cheese sold as Wisconsin fancy or sold even in the green condition before its flavor is fully ripened will often defeat the years of effort we have spent in building up a reputation for quality in one of Wisconsin's chief food products. This is a good time to refer again to the subject of economy. The marketing commission has enjoyed since the last session of the legislature an annual appropriation of \$110,000 and fees. I am advised by experts who have made a study of that department and its activities and I am persuaded by my own observation and judgment that \$60,000 judiciously expended would have accomplished more than has been accomplished by that commission in the past year. Its mistakes and errors have been costly, costly not only in state funds but costly to the farmers of the state, and I have grave doubts whether the benefits that have accrued to the farmers of Wisconsin have offset the damage present and prospective that has been done by that commission. There is a wonderful field of work along constructive lines that may be done under the present marketing law. Its possibilities are great but the possibilities have not been realized and at another time I will go into greater detail in pointing out faults and remedies.

Education

No one will quarrel, I take it, with the proposition that we should extend our educational facilities that equal opportunity in acquiring education may be afforded to the poor and to the rich. Our primary and secondary schools are the foundation of our educational system and their improvement is our greatest obligation. Their



## BARES FALSE AND MISLEADING ISSUES IN AN ADDRESS HERE

(Continued from page seven)

development should be encouraged through state supervision under a strong county organization. I favor home rule in such matters, local communities to have a large part in deciding such important questions as consolidation of schools and a establishment of rural high schools. Let us not forget that the foundation of our educational system is not buildings, not grounds, but the teachers in charge of our schools. We must do everything that is possible to elevate the teaching profession and make it so attractive that it will retain and draw the very highest type of men and women. What we want is more of the teachers who inspire. We place our boys and girls in their hands for a large part of their waking hours. The influence of our teachers upon our children is tremendous. We must have the best in the teaching profession. I am keenly interested in this important problem. We must invest the profession of teaching with all the attractiveness and dignity possible. Reasonable salaries is the only one element in this program. When the day comes that a teacher's certificate carries with it fully as much distinction as is now accorded the professions of the ministry, of law and medicine, one of the great problems of education will be solved.

The junior college bill passed by the last legislature would have enabled parents who can not afford to send their children to a university for four years to obtain for them two years of college education near home. It would have enabled them, as well as others, to keep their boys and girls near home under parental influence until they reached more mature years. It would have relieved the crowded condition of our state university, yet it was vetoed by the governor. I favor such extension of opportunity for higher education. The law should make it possible for communities that desire junior colleges to provide for them, limiting the number that may be provided from time to time so that the system may be judiciously adopted. The bill did not provide that junior colleges must be established. It merely permitted the establishment of a limited number of our present higher institutions of learning, either state colleges, universities, or normal schools. I cannot predict that it would mean that many of the boys and girls who now do not get beyond high school, would when they have finished the junior college go on to the university or other institutions of learning.

**Representative Boards**  
The service of state educational institutions should be responsive to the needs of all our people. People should be appointed to such boards who are familiar with the needs and requirements of great occupational groups. That will mean less of theory and more of the practical in the management of our state educational institutions. The interest of women in educational problems is proverbial and it should be encouraged by a liberal appointment of representative women on educational boards.

I advocate participation in the affairs of government by women on an equality with men. They should be encouraged to serve in the legislature as well as in other offices, elective and appointive, so that their views on legislation, particularly affecting women and children may find expression in law. The women's rights bill passed by the last legislature was not sufficient. Our statutes should be carefully revised not only to insure equality to women, but also to retain wise provisions to secure their rights.

**Conservation of Natural Resources**  
I favor conservation and development of all our national resources for the benefit of all of the people. The natural resources of the state are the natural inheritance of the people thereof. Here in this part of Wisconsin can you not vision in the future an industrial empire? You have here an almost limitless resource in water power. Its wise development will mean the industrial development of this section of the state and it is a tremendous natural resource that grows in importance. It should be held in perpetual trust for the people.

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It must be developed by private capital and that should be encouraged by laws that will protect and benefit the interests of all the people and prevent exploitation of this great natural resource for the benefit only of a favored few.

The scenic beauties of Wisconsin, her forests and lakes, should be under a definite program properly conserved for public benefit with protected fish and game. This is a great natural resource which should be judiciously developed as a public enterprise. That the public wants it is evidenced by the support of the northern lakes park project. Private subscription is now saving that park for the state when it was about to be lost by the executive veto of the bill providing for its purchase. This great natural resource of forests and lakes particularly in northern Wisconsin, developed as a public enterprise will attract tourists and will be a great source of revenue to our people as well as a vast playground where they may renew their health and strength. To permit our forests to be cut away year by year and our lakes to pass into private ownership is squandering our inheritance and failing in our trusteeship for the people.

In my administration as attorney general I have had occasion to observe certain weaknesses in our blue sky law. It is designed to protect the savings of the people from worthless stocks and securities and it can be strengthened by giving the state authorities the power to prevent the sale of securities while investigation of them is being made and also by repealing certain exemptions which furnish cover for fraud. I have in mind particularly that provision which exempts notes payable in two years from the provisions of the act. Shortly after I took office the Co-operative Society of America invaded this state with a corps of salesmen to sell what they called debentures in a common law trust. They took the position that as a common law trust they were not required to secure a permit for the sale of their debentures from the railroad commission. We rendered an opinion to the contrary and advised the director of securities division that they were within the terms of the act and the sale of their debentures without a permit was a violation of the law. As fast as I heard of their activities in different counties I called the district attorneys on the long distance telephone and suggested that they issue warrants for the arrest of these agents. I had no power, of course, to order district attorneys to cause these arrests; that power is lodged only with the governor, but I did feel that I had a right to advise and suggest a course that would protect the public, and I wish to acknowledge publicly the splendid cooperation I received from the district attorneys of the state in this matter. They have given the attorney general splendid co-operation throughout my term.

#### Blue Sky Convictions

Several were convicted and then they shifted their ground. They organized a lot of Wisconsin corporations with a capital stock of \$1,000 each and had each one of these little corporations issue securities to be sold for an amount not exceeding \$25,000 because the law then provided that a permit was unnecessary where the capital stock and securities combined

did not exceed \$25,000. In order to effect the sale, their agents represented that these debentures of the \$1,000 corporations were secured by a mortgage on all of the assets of the corporation issuing them and by a mortgage of all the assets of a common law trust as well. In at least one case we secured a conviction through the district attorney of Milwaukee county for obtaining money under false pretenses. The scene shifted again and they incorporated a company under the terms of the cooperative law because the blue sky law did not apply to co-operative societies. We then secured an injunction against the sale of these securities. My experience with that outfit convinced me that when claim is made that securities are not within the terms of the law the state authorities should have the power to prevent their sale until investigation has been made to determine the point at issue. I was obliged to stretch my power until it cracked in that case, but I was convinced that it was necessary to do so in order to protect the people of our state from an investment that would have meant great financial loss to them. Not all were saved but we kept the co-operative society busy fighting us and working up new schemes until a petition of bankruptcy was filed against it in Chicago and the true facts regarding the management of the enterprise developed through the bankruptcy proceedings.

Profiteering in the necessities of life through combinations in restraint of trade went unchecked after the war through our anti-trust laws were flagrantly violated. I appealed to the legislature at the beginning of my term for a special appropriation of \$10,000 a year to enable me to appoint a special assistant and an investigator to enforce these laws. Evidence in our files discloses case after case where the laws were flagrantly violated and nothing done through the period between the close of the war and the beginning of my administration. With the \$10,000 given me by the legislature we set to work the first of last September. Since that time we have investigated over two hundred trade associations. The practices of over a thousand firms, including corporations, co-partnerships and individuals, have been investigated. I venture the assertion that more testimony has been taken by any department of my office than by any other court of the state during a similar period. Generally we have been able to correct conditions without the prosecutions of cases for we have found an attitude among our business men generally that indicates a desire to comply with the law once they know what the law is. Where we have been able to correct conditions without lawsuits we have done so. Where we have found it necessary to bring suits, suits have been brought. We have been greatly hampered by the fact that although our anti-trust laws have been on our state laws since 1893 no case commenced by the state was ever carried to the supreme court. Until the last year the state never won a single anti-trust suit. In fact, only three had been commenced by the state in all our history. Two were dropped without a trial and one was lost in the trial court and the fact did not justify an appeal and none was taken. We have to date successfully concluded seven cases. One permanent injunction has been obtained, two corporations' charters have been surrendered and cancelled and in four suits the defendants have paid money forfeitures. In short, every remedy known to the law has been invoked and every penalty has been inflicted. I hardly expected that within a year any cases could be concluded because we all know that it is not difficult to make a case last more than a year in court if there is a disposition to fight every stage of the proceedings and to take appeals whenever possible. As a matter of fact, the first case we started under the new law is not yet at issue. In the tobacco case a demurrer to our complaint attacking the constitutionality of the law and its validity on every possible ground, as well as raising points of practice, was only recently decided in favor of the state. A motion for reconsideration of the demurrer and raising new constitutional questions has since been filed and not until that is disposed of will the answer of the defendants be introduced. In fact, it has been intimated that an appeal

from the order overruling the demurrer will be taken to the supreme court and so a year from the day the action was commenced may well elapse before the answer of the defendants will be received. The penalties which the state asks for in its suit against the tobacco combination amount to sixty thousand dollars, so we could naturally expect that this case will be bitterly fought at every step. The demurrer in the plumbers' case was only recently decided. Had the law been well settled we could have tried these cases before this. But we had to blaze a new trail. I suppose it would not have been possible to conclude these seven cases that have been disposed of in favor of the state except for the fact that we had the goods on the defendants so clearly that it was useless for them to fight. In our shoe and leather findings case, for instance, we have in our possession cancelled checks which the association collected as fines imposed against a member for violating the agreement fixing prices. I want to take this opportunity of publicly acknowledging the splendid work done by Assistant Attorney General Clifford, who has been in active charge of our anti-trust prosecutions. He has rendered a service to the people of the state that will never be fully realized. It required ability of a high order as well as tremendous energy and tireless devotion to duty to secure the results which he has obtained. He left a more lucrative position to serve the state for a salary of \$4,500 a year and he has declined an offer of \$8,000 since he has been on my staff. So judiciously has he handled his work that in only two instances was it necessary for us to resort to the use of a subpoena in order to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in our investigations. This work of vigorously enforcing our anti-trust laws can best be accomplished under a governor in sympathy with this policy, and one of the most impelling motives that induced me to seek the nomination for governor was the desire to successfully carry out the policies which I have inaugurated as attorney general relating to the vigorous enforcement of our laws against combinations in restraint of trade. I can do more as attorney general, to successfully continue the work that is started than I could possibly do if I continued as attorney general under the present conditions. Let me read you the memorandum that the governor affixed to our special appropriation law when he gave it his signature. (Quote). His lack of interest in this work is best evidenced by his utter failure to enforce the anti-trust laws when he was attorney general. I pledge my active co-operation with and my wholehearted support to my successor in this necessary work. We should have amendments to our anti-trust laws that will provide appropriate jail sentences as punishments for agreements to eliminate competition in bidding on public work. I am convinced from the investigations we have made that thousands of dollars of public funds will be saved by the deterring effect of such a law vigorously enforced. The failure to enforce laws designed to protect the public from being held up by shameless profiteers causes dissatisfaction with the prevailing form of government and breeds radicalism. If we are to have a happy people, a contented people, a prosperous people,

we must stand for the square deal in the administration of the state government and the enforcement of our laws.

If I am entrusted with the responsibilities of the executive office I stand pledged, as do my associates upon the independent progressive public ticket, to foster and encourage by all lawful means within the executive power betterment of the conditions of living and the employment of labor, land settlement, reforestation, education, commerce and industry to the end that the public welfare may be promoted, investment of capital in Wisconsin may be secured and the prosperity of our citizens thereby increased. We have made to you certain campaign pledges. These promises are made upon a definite and concrete basis. We will deal in this campaign in glittering generalities and vague statements. We believe that campaign promises are made to be kept and the statement of principles for which we stand, which we publicly announced with our candidacies constitute our contract with the people. Nothing promised that can not be performed and we believe nothing has been advocated that a reasonable legislator will not agree to. It is a program of progress and the safest insurance the state can obtain against destructive radicalism.

der to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in our investigations. This work of vigorously enforcing our anti-trust laws can best be accomplished under a governor in sympathy with this policy, and one of the most impelling motives that induced me to seek the nomination for governor was the desire to successfully carry out the policies which I have inaugurated as attorney general relating to the vigorous enforcement of our laws against combinations in restraint of trade. I can do more as attorney general, to successfully continue the work that is started than I could possibly do if I continued as attorney general under the present conditions. Let me read you the memorandum that the governor affixed to our special appropriation law when he gave it his signature. (Quote). His lack of interest in this work is best evidenced by his utter failure to enforce the anti-trust laws when he was attorney general. I pledge my active co-operation with and my wholehearted support to my successor in this necessary work. We should have amendments to our anti-trust laws that will provide appropriate jail sentences as punishments for agreements to eliminate competition in bidding on public work. I am convinced from the investigations we have made that thousands of dollars of public funds will be saved by the deterring effect of such a law vigorously enforced. The failure to enforce laws designed to protect the public from being held up by shameless profiteers causes dissatisfaction with the prevailing form of government and breeds radicalism. If we are to have a happy people, a contented people, a prosperous people,

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## PREDICTS WISCONSIN WILL THROW OFF THE LA FOLLETTE YOKE

**Paulsen Declares Primary Will Show that the People Resent Senator's Dictatorship**

FORT WASHINGTON, Wis.—The state primaries will prove that the people of this state resent the dictatorship of La Follette, said Martin Paulsen, ex-soldier candidate for secretary of state, in an address here Tuesday night.

"It is high time," said Paulsen, "that Wisconsin shook off the dictatorship which is now threatening our democracy. We do not need anyone in Washington to tell us who to select for our state offices. When we elect a senator we are not electing a dictator in state affairs. What we want in Washington is a man who will attend to the affairs of our state in the federal government, and not a man who presumes to dictate who shall hold office in the state."

"When a United States senator interferes in state politics he is overstepping his jurisdiction," Paulsen continued. "When one man can call a meeting at the state capital and pick a slate for state offices it is time the people asserted their right to make that assertion. I believe the people of this state will reserve the right to select their own candidates for state offices."

## RUSS REVOLUTIONISTS ACCUSED OF TREASON SENTENCED TO DEATH

MOSCOW.—By The Associated Press.—Fourteen of the thirty-four revolutionists accused of high treason against the soviet government have been sentenced to death by the revolutionary tribunal. Among the condemned are several of those who turned informers.

## REFUSE REPRIEVE TO SLAYERS OF MARSHAL WILSON

LONDON.—By The Associated Press.—A reprieve was refused by Home Secretary Short to Joseph O'Sullivan and Reginald Dunn, sentenced to be hanged Thursday for the assassination of Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson.

## In The MOVIES

### MAY M'AVOY DISPLAYS VERSATILITY IN NEW FILM

When we first saw lovely Little May McAvoy on the screen we said to ourselves, "Here is a great emotional actress." But with every new production, this gifted young artist is proving not only a strong emotional actress, but a clever little ingenue and comedienne as well.

In "A Virginia Courtship," which opened at the Rivoli Theatre last night, Miss McAvoy has opportunity to display her versatility, and she has not neglected it.

A splendid company, headed by Casson Ferguson as leading man, supports the star in this delightful revival of a famous stage hit of two decades ago. Alec B. Francis makes the old Colonel a lovable figure. Igne Keckley plays his sister, and beautiful Kathryn Williams is the Colonel's sweetheart Richard Tucker Guy Oliver, and others complete the cast. It will show again tonight only.

### "THE MAN FROM HOME" NEW PARAMOUNT PICTURE

What is regarded as one of the most popular novels written by Booth Tarkington is "The Man From Home" and now, having reached the screen as a George Fitzmaurice Paramount production, it will be lived on the silver-screen of the Majestic Theatre today and Thursday.

Booth Tarkington is an American novelist who has created many famous fictional characters. One recalls with delight his famous Penrod, who will take his place in history along with Mark Twain's Huck and Tom.

James Kirkwood, popular leading man, has the leading role, and others prominent in the cast are Anna Q. Nilsson, Norman Kerry, Dorothy Cumming and John Milner.

### COMING TO THE RIVOLI

Following the stupendous success won by "Molly O." Mack Sennett has produced another feature picture in dramatic comedy vein "The Crossroads of New York," which is being released through Associated First National Pictures, Inc., and will be the attraction at the Rivoli Theatre Thursday Friday and Saturday.

As his aides in making "The Crossroads of New York" the producer has assembled many of the artists famous in his former line of endeavor.

F. Richard Jones, who directed "Molly O." is the director for this picture. The cast includes in addition to George O'Hara and Kathryn Williams, who play the leads, Eddie Gribbon, Billie Bevan, Charles Murray, Dot Farley and Mildred June, all well known performers of the Sennett studios. Then, for there are Noah Beery, famous for his portrayal of heavy types; Herbert Standing, veteran character actor; Ethel Grey Terry and Ben Deely.

This picture comes to a climax with a smashing episode which, for action and realism, establishes a new high-water mark on the screen.

### "THE DICTATOR" COMING REAL DRAMA AT RIVIERA

The internal disturbances of certain romantic and ebullient South American republics, which have for years furnished the American press with exciting dispatches or clever, humorous discussions, were placed in the hall of fame by the plays of the late Richard Harding Davis, who was virtually their literary spokesman.

"The Dictator," which comes to the Riviera Theatre next Monday as a Paramount offering with Wallace Reid in the star role, is one of this type by the author.

Lila Lee, leading woman, has the role of Juanita, dainty daughter of Dr. Rivas, a self-styled "liberator," played by Theodore Kosloff. Mr. Reid, as Brooke Travers, falls in love with her and then the trouble begins. From Los Angeles the scene shifts to a tiny Latin-American republic where a bitter war between rebels and regulars is waged.

### GARETH HUGHES GOES BIG AS "LITTLE EVA"

"Little Eva Ascends," one of the most humorous and human stories that have reached the screen, is at the Riviera Theatre tonight with Gareth Hughes, the boyish star of "Sentimental Tommy" and "Garments of Truth," in the most delightful role that his career has afforded. He plays the sixteen-year-old son of a barnstorming actress, who is condemned to act Little Eva in a one-night stand "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company, although he has long since outgrown the part. The story of his revolt is a classic of boyhood. It appeared first as a short story by Thomas Beer in the Saturday Evening Post. But, translated to the screen, it is ten times as effective. George D. Baker, the producer, has created an unforgettable picture of the life of the old-time barnstorming troupes.

### STRAND TODAY

The fact that "A Woman of No Importance," Oscar Wilde's great play, has been filmed and is playing at the Strand today ought to bring forth all of this famous playwright's readers and admirers. The picture will not disappoint those who know the incomparable Wilde's masterpieces. Indeed, it is a pleasure to report that the picture is quite as absorbing and brilliant as the play.

If Wilde were alive today and could see his great play on the screen we wager that he would be one of its most ardent friends. He would be delighted at the way the film producers have read the line he himself drew; he could not help but admire the fine photography; and the acting would cause him to become enthusiastic.


### CASINO TODAY

If "Her Only Way" were not such a good photoplay as it is, the real film fan would find a visit to the Casino theater where Norma Talmadge is starring in the George Seaton-

### Not a Laxative

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.



## Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

ough play well worth while in the satisfaction that comes from seeing Miss Talmadge and Eugene O'Brien once more acting together in the same scenes.

The work of these two players in "Her Only Way" registers their effort at a time when they were each bubbling with enthusiasm, each gazing ahead to honors upon the screen and thus, working in their own interest, striving to make every scene and incident count in their favor.

Some palm trees will produce as high as 150 pounds of sugar.

### THE HOUSE OF SATISFACTION

## FIELDS

425 Main St., La Crosse, Wis. — Phone 134

## August Plush Coat Sale

By buying your plush coat now you save from

**20% to 30%**

A small deposit holds your coat. Storage free.

### COOPER'S CASINO

Continuous—1 to 11 P. M.

TODAY and TOMORROW

Prices: 10c and 20c—Plus tax.

### NORMA TALMADGE in "Her Only Way"

Directed by Sidney A. Franklin

A Popular Revue of One of the Best Pictures in Which This Brilliant Star Has Ever Appeared



FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE"

**SIMON HOTEL SOLD**

MADISON, Wis.—The Simon hotel, one of Madison's oldest hostleries and the former sleeping place of Wisconsin legislators, was sold Tuesday by Orlando Cleveland, to Frank Stoldt, Janesville. The consideration was not made public.

### COOPER'S Strand

Prices 10c and 20c. Plus tax.

## TODAY and TOMORROW

The First Big Special of the Season!

HE HAD JUST PROPOSED MARRIAGE.

A slap across the face was the answer.

—and Yet She Had Loved Him Madly

OSCAR WILDE

Built His Plays on Startling Human Complexes

"A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE"

Is His Masterpiece



SELECT PICTURES

LEWIS J. SELTZER

—AND—

## TRAVELOGUE

—AND—

Mack Sennett Comedy

"SHE SIGHED BY THE SEASIDE"

—AND—

FRIDAY

Gareth Hughes in

"Little Eva Ascends"

### COOPER'S Riviera

NORTH LA CROSSE

Prices 10c and 30c—Plus tax.

TODAY ONLY

Special Added Attraction

BEYERSTEDT BROS. ORCHESTRA

A comedy drama you will like.



GARETH HUGHES

in

LITTLE EVA

ASCENDS

A human, humorous story of a regular boy who was tired of being a girl

A GEORGE D. BAKER PRODUCTION

Based on Thomas Beer's story in the Saturday Evening Post

And Comedy

"The Idle Roomer"

—AND—

THURSDAY ONLY

A thrilling Western drama

PETE MORRISON

—IN—

"DARING DANGER"

## Not every ginger ale contains Jamaica ginger

All Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is made with Jamaica ginger. The ginger is ground. The flavor is drawn out by a process of dripping a liquid through the ginger. Then this "debased ginger" is thrown away, though it could be used, by another method, for making ginger ale.

It is not solely from virtuous motives that this is done. What would it profit us to save a little ginger and lose some good customers and friends?

So you can depend always upon Clicquot. You can be sure that only fresh water from bed-rock springs is used and that every ingredient of Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is absolutely pure.

THE CLICQUOT CLUB CO.  
Millis, Mass., U. S. A.



## Clicquot Club GINGER ALE

## Clearance Sale of Used Cars

Never before in the history of La Crosse have prices been slaughtered like this. If you are in the market for a used car don't fail to look these over.

Dodge Touring, for . . . . .	\$350	Ford Touring, for . . . . .	\$150
Overland Sedan, for . . . . .	\$575	Oakland Roadster, for . . . . .	\$275
Ford Coupe, for . . . . .	\$475	Oakland Touring, for . . . . .	\$275
Buick Touring, for . . . . .	\$550	Maxwell Touring, for . . . . .	\$150
Overland Touring, for . . . . .	\$250	Chalmers Touring, for . . . . .	\$365

## J. W. MASHAK & SON

LARGEST DEALERS IN THE CITY.  
326-328 So. Fifth St. Telephone 867. Open Evenings.  
Paige, Oldsmobile and Jewett. Watch the Sunday Paper!

### M-A-J-E-S-T-I-C

TODAY and THURSDAY



James Kirkwood, Anna Q. Nilsson, Norman Kerry

—IN—

### 'The Man From Home'

Off on a glorious love adventure—to rescue a sweet American girl. Won't you come? A love drama as warm as the Italian skies.

MATINEE 5c and 10c No tax

NIGHT 10c and 15c Plus tax

ADDED ATTRACTION

Century Comedy

'NERVY DENTIST'

### RIVOLI

Mack Sennett Presents

### THE CROSSROADS OF NEW YORK



6 REEL COMEDY-MELODRAMA

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

"WALTER" At the big Rivoli Organ, He makes it talk.

Two Reel "Queenie" Comedy

"The Dark Horse"

PRICES: 10c Adults, 20c Adults, 25c Plus tax

Children

LAST TIMES TONIGHT

MAY McAVOY

Casson Ferguson

—AND—

Kathlyn Williams

Burr's Novelty Reel; Sarg's Comedy

in "A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP"

### RIVIERA

COOPER'S

## A FIRST RUN PARAMOUNT PICTURE

## STARTS MONDAY AND TUESDAY



JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS

## WALLACE REID

IN

### "THE DICTATOR"

SUPPORTED BY

LILA LEE

A Paramount Picture

WHEN Wally warbles Spanish love and bosses a tropical revolution! A mile-a-minute adventure-romance.



Receipts 12,000; better grades beef steers and she stock fairly active and

**CHICAGO PRODUCE**  
CHICAGO, Ill. — Butter — Lower; creamery extras, 31½¢; firsts, 27½¢ to 29¢; seconds, 26¢ to 27¢; standards, 31¢.  
Eggs — Steady; receipts 12,893 cases; firsts, 19¢ to 20¢; secondaries, 18¢ to 19¢; 1½¢; mottled ones, 18½¢ to 19¢; storage packed extras, not quoted; storage packed firsts, 21¼¢ to 22¢.  
Poultry — Receipts 15 to 23¢.

**WANTED**  
By the Chicago, Milwaukee &  
St. Paul Railway Co.

**MACHINISTS  
and HELPERS**

**For Permanent Positions.**

Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Sheet Metal Workers, Electricians—70c per hour.

Machinist Helpers, Boilermaker Helpers, Blacksmith Helpers, Sheet Metal Helpers, Electrician

Helpers—47c per hour.

Passenger Car Repairers—70c per hour.

Freight Car Repairers and Inspectors—63c per hour.

Car Repairer Helpers—47c per hour.

To replace men who are on strike against the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board. Special attention will be given to the training of young men with or without experience in mechanical work.

Apply Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., 2nd Floor of

**ard And Forward**

at 22nd and Cass for \$645.00 looking  
on would be the best residence section  
orth \$700.00 each. Buy La Crosse real

All modern 7-room brick, hardwood  
floors and finish, hot water heat, two  
screened porches, garage, full lot,  
full basement, Adams St., \$625.00 is  
a low figure.

Lots on 17th and La Crosse streets,  
\$200 and up.

East front lot, 21st near Market;  
sewer, \$400.

Lots on 22nd St., between Cass and  
Madison, \$400.

East front lots near Vine and 22nd,  
\$500.

Lots on 19th near Madison, \$450 to  
\$750.

Lot on State street near 21st, south  
front, \$550.

South front lot 67x140, large shade  
trees, 22nd and Cass, \$1100.

Lot, 60x118, 24th street near State,  
\$400.

Lot on Market street, with sewer,

Two lots on St. Paul street, \$500.  
Lots in Grandview Addition, near  
21st and Cass, \$500 and up.  
Two full lots, 23rd and Cass, \$1100.  
North and east front lot, 21st and  
Cass, \$900.  
Lot No. 34 in Hillview Place, \$250.  
Three lots in Hillview near La  
Crosse street, east front, non-resi-  
dent owner, must be sold.  
Lots in Fairfax, \$200 and up. Lots  
show them to you.  
Lot on Badger street near 17th, \$850.  
Lots on 16th and Farnam Sts., \$350.  
Lot on 15th, 50x184, near Cass, \$1500.  
Two east front lots on 21st near  
Cass, with sewer, \$450 each.

not mentioned here. Come in and look  
you around. Car at the curb.

RE REALTY CO.

**MOTOR CO.**

**Automobile For Sale**

ing car, model 6-66 for modern  
it been used—entirely NEW.

**CKISCH**

Box 466.

LA CROSSE'S GREAT BARGAIN GIVING CENTER

**MEN!**

50 dozen soft Collars, 25c and 35c sellers, will go at—

**3 for 25c****BLANKETS**

85 brand new Gray Blankets, sizes 64x80, full double bed size, large border, sale price—

**98c each****YES!****AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE**

THIS IS A SALE IN BIG CAPITAL LETTERS

IT IS OUR ONLY CLEARANCE SALE THIS SUMMER

**EVERYTHING MUST GO**

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR TREMENDOUS FALL STOCK

**BUYERS GET BUSY!**

Read below! These savings are the greatest, broadest and boldest ever attempted

**Sale Commences THURSDAY, AUG. 10th**

at 8:30 a. m. sharp, at the

**La Crosse Army and Navy Store**

NEW ARMY O. D. WOOL

**BLANKETS**

Cost the government from \$6.00 to \$8.00 each, clean up sale, each

**\$2.95**

750 MEN'S DRESS

**CAPS**

Former price \$1.50, August sale price, each—

**79c**

MEN'S GREY

**Flannel Shirts**

Breast pockets, all sizes, August sale, each—

**\$1.19****U. S. ARMY PONCHOS**

The most practical outdoor rain-proof garment, will fit anybody of either sex, sale price, each—

**\$1.35****Leather Gauntlets**

400 Genuine Leather Gauntlets, a pair.

**43c****SUIT CASES**

35 Large Brown Suit Cases,

**89c****Army Pup Tents**

Perfect condition, complete with ropes and folding poles, complete....

**\$1.89****O. D. SHIRTS**

Government standard lined chest, double elbow, special at each....

**\$2.89****ARMY SHOES**

Army Munson Last Shoe, dark tan russet, solid leather throughout, costs the government about \$7.50, special at per pair .....

**\$3.79****Handkerchiefs**

Extra large sizes, white, blue, red and khaki, clean up sale, each .....

**7c****Elastic Suspenders**

Best makes, this sale at per pair .....

**29c**

ARMY BELTS, each

at .....

**10c**

Army Hats

U. S. Army Hats, good as new, at—

**95c**

Mess Kits

U. S. Army Mess Kits or Canteens, at—

**39c****450 PAIR MEN'S DRESS SHOES**

English or blucher style—rubber heels, all solid leather shoes. Former prices \$5.50 and \$6.00, during August Clean-Up Sale, at per pair .....

**\$3.79****MEN'S UNION SUITS**

Balbriggan, very fine—\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 values, sizes 34 to 46, will go at each .....

**73c****DRESS GOODS--DRESS GOODS**

The entire lot, consisting of Poplins, Serges, Voiles and Crepes, any dress length from 5 to 10 yds.

**98c****MEN'S SHIRTS**

The best lot of Shirts we have ever offered. Your choice during our August Clearance Sale at each

**79c**

COME TO THE

**LA CROSSE ARMY and NAVY STORE**

308 South Fourth St.

**950 BELTS**

Genuine all leather Belts, latest style buckles, worth up to \$1.25, each .....

**33c****CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS**

Fine ribbed Hose, double heels and toes, sale pair price.....

**2 for 21c****Men's TROUSERS**

This lot consists of all wool blue serge, grey serge and assorted stripes, special at per pair .....

**\$4.95****1800 Pr. Silk Sox**

The biggest bargain ever offered, pair.....

**29c****BATHING SUITS**

Closing out lot of Men's Bathing Suits, regular \$1.75 seller, a suit .....

**98c****ROMPERS**

Children's Play Rompers, each .....

**76c****KNEE PANTS**

Boys' Knee Pants, all sizes, at .....

**95c**

U. S. Army Wrap

Leggings

**95c**

New Officers Leather

Puttees

**\$3.75**

800

**Turkish Towels**

Size 15x34, regular 25c seller, each—

**9c**

Limit 3 to a customer.

60 NASHAU

**Robe Blankets**

The latest attractive borders, worth \$10.00, August sale price each—

**\$3.69**

160 PAIR MEN'S

**Dress Shoes**

Sizes 6 and 6½, big values, Clean Up price, a pair—

**\$3.67**

CHILDREN'S

**OXFORDS and SANDALS**

Must be cleaned out this sale Sizes 5 to 9, at per pair .....

**79c**

Sizes 9½ to 2, at per pair .....

**\$1.15**

Limit 2 pair to a customer.